McKean County Miner.

[illegible] XIII SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1886. NUMBER 35

McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] & Port Allegany Branch arrive [illegible] and leaves at [illegible]

[illegible] arrives at 10 [illegible] and 3:40

[illegible] Mail leaves at 12:15 p. [illegible]

[illegible] Tuesday, Thursday [illegible] p. m. and departs at 1:30 p. [illegible]

[illegible] before leaving time.

[illegible]

R. A. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory

F. & A. M.

[illegible] No. 389 A. M., meets on [illegible] fourth Wednesday of each [illegible] at Masonic Hall.

R. R. BRAWLEY, W. M.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] (No. 92), meets every [illegible] Tuesday evening of each [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block.

WARREN GIFFORD, M. W.

[illegible] Recorder.

G. A. R.

[illegible] meets every Thursday evening [illegible] W. Hall, Backus Block.

[illegible] BACKUS, Com.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible] evening at Backus Hall,

WM. HOLDRIDGE, N. G.

[illegible] SEC'Y.

K. O. T. M.

[illegible]

LEWIS ZANER, Com.

[illegible]

Churches.

[illegible] W. M. BRAWLEY, pastor. Preaching [illegible] every Sunday [illegible] Prayer Meeting [illegible]

[illegible] Sunday school [illegible]

[illegible] M. ANDREWS, Rector [illegible] Sunday school at [illegible]

[illegible] Catholic Church—J. J. GALLI[illegible] Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 [illegible] school at 3 p. m. Services on [illegible] Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

[illegible] Palmer.

[illegible] Burdick, Chas. Kruzer, [illegible] Shoner, M. [illegible] Armstrong and [illegible]

[illegible] M. Smith, D. Ford

[illegible] Burlingame.

[illegible] J. F. Backus, E. L. Keenan

[illegible]

[illegible] Keim.

[illegible] M. Smith

[illegible] E. Reinhold [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] S. D. Rano [illegible]

Official Directory

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.

Associate Judges—Henry Hamlin, Smethport; M. [illegible], Bradford.

Member of Congress—W. W. Brown, Bradford.

State Senator—L. Emery, Jr., Bradford.

[illegible] R. M. Rose, Smethport.

[illegible] Attorney—[illegible], Smethport.

[illegible] N. F. Ramsdell, Smethport.

[illegible] J. M. McElroy, Smethport.

County Treasurer—[illegible], Bradford.

Commissioners—W. D. Gallup, Smethport; [illegible] Rice, Eldred; A. Keller, Smethport.

[illegible] Clerk—John B. Schoonmaker, Smethport.

[illegible] D. F. Farr[illegible] E. P. Clark.

[illegible] N. D. Brewer, Thos. Osborn, G. S. [illegible]

[illegible] E. D. Harden, Eldred; R. A. Dempsey, Bradford.

[illegible]

[illegible] May and September, and [illegible] December.

State.

Governor—Robert E. Pattison.

Lieutenant Governor—Chauncey F. Black.

Auditor General—Jerome B. Niles.

[illegible] Wm. Livsey.

[illegible] J. Simpson Africa.

Physicians.

Brown & Burdick.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Office [illegible], Smethport, Pa.

M. L. Hadley.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. [illegible] drug store, Main street, Smethport.

S. D. Freeman.

PHYSICIAN, obstetrician and consulting physician and surgeon. Office hours from 10 to [illegible] and 1 to 3 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

R. J. Sharp.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office [illegible] east of Rockwell House, Smethport, Pa.

DR. EVAN O'NEILL KANE,

DR. THOMAS L. KANE,

Physicians and Surgeons,

KANE, PA.

HOTELS.

Chautauqua House

[illegible] Smethport, Pa. H. B. [illegible], Proprietor.

[illegible] recently been greatly improved [illegible] making it one of the [illegible] hotels in the county. [illegible] The table are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A [illegible] of the public patronage is respectfully [illegible]

[illegible] Pa., Feb. 5, 1886.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a, B. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa., F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

Kane, Pa. G. E. Locker, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

Broezel's Hotel,

Cor. Seneca and Wells streets, Buffalo, N. Y. First-class in every respect. John Broezel, Proprietor.

Exchange Hotel,

Near McKean and Buffalo Depot, East Smethport, Pa. J. H. Sowers, Proprietor.

This hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the travelling public.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.

Hamlin & Forrest,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Offices of the [illegible] of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

D. [illegible] ROBERT H. ROSE

[illegible] & Rose,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS. Office in Backus Block, Smethport, Pa.

JOHN C. BACKUS [illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible],

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

Orr & [illegible],

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office in [illegible] and Wright Block, Bradford, Pa.

THOS. A. MORRISON. JOHN N. APPLE, Notary Public.

Morrison & Apple.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, office nearly opposite the Court House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles [illegible] specialties.

W. J. MILLIKEN. T. [illegible] RICHMOND.

Milliken & Richmond,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to.

W. B. Chapman & Son.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

P. Ford.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Miner Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

[illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible],

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. [illegible] Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. [illegible],

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. [illegible]

[illegible]

Stone & Wall.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Pompelion Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, corner [illegible] and Pine st., Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] & [illegible],

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN PATENT CAUSES. [illegible]

E. R. [illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC. [illegible]

P. R. Cotter.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. [illegible] promptly [illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible],

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Offices: Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our new location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

J. C. HAMLIN.
—DEALER IN
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY.
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

[illegible] county.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN
SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO.—

VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa.

Farm for Sale.

FARM containing one hundred acres good grass and grain land. Fine apple orchard, also pear orchard that paid nearly one hundred dollars for last season's crop; never failing springs and spring brook running through the farm. This is considered one of the most productive farms in the county, with dwelling house, milk and corn-house, barn and horse barn, [illegible]. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Part cash, balance in yearly installments; may run eight or ten years. The farm is situated three miles from the county seat.

A. REILLY,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Feb. 26, 1886-12.

THE FARMER'S WIFE.

Farmer Hayseed talked to a friend
Of the ways of country life,
And he said nine-tenths of success
Depends on the farmer's wife,
"Now I had one in a thousand!
Or I wouldn't remark to-day,
My farm is without a mortgage,
And I haven't a bill to pay.

"She was up at four in the morning,
She could milk twelve cows, and then
Feed all of the pigs and chickens
Ere she wakened the working men
And then she would cook the breakfast,
Oft singing a while the while;
And yet it was only rarely
She hadn't a pleasant smile

"And so by six in the morning
She was ready for her day's work,
For a wife that is worth the name
Does not know the meaning of 'shirk;'
And she had to manage the dairy,
The cooking and washing, too,
With many a job of cleaning
That any good wife will do

"The children!" They were her comforts,
For she said so every day,
And she worried herself about them,
So I let her take her way.
For a woman must have some pleasure,
And though up till late at night,
She'd fret and mend, I'd only smile
And 'low she was always right."

"And now you are wealthy, my friend,
Does she work as hard all day?"
Then Hayseed sadly shook his head
"She kind of wasted away.
Before she was forty years old
She went to a better shore,
But we'd one comfort, before she went,
'The worst of my struggles was o'er.'"

* * * *

"You think it strange?" the farmer sighed
"Oh, no indeed!" his friend replied,
"It was no wonder that she died."

—N. Y. Ledger.

MR. SMITH'S WILL:

AND HOW HIS DAUGHTER HAPPENED TO GET MARRIED.

Mr. Augustus Maw was such a smart young gentleman that his friends expected great things of him. There are some persons who possess the knack of [illegible] without doing anything to warrant it. Augustus had failed to distinguish himself during his scholastic career, yet those who knew him believed in him almost as much as he believed in himself. He was a brisk bustling little youth, with a high falsetto voice and a consequential manner. He had worn an eyeglass and [illegible] from an early age, [illegible] he would have argued theology with an Archbishop or discussed politics with a Prime Minister. When the time arrived for choosing a profession Augustus unhesitatingly decided in favor of the bar. He had no predilection for the law, but the career of a barrister had the great attraction of leading to the Woolsack. Augustus aimed high, but his ambition was not out of proportion to his opinion as to his abilities. He was allured by the prospect of becoming Lord Chancellor and Keeper of the Queen's Conscience. Augustus had inherited from his parents a small fortune, which he would be entitled to receive upon attaining twenty-five. There was no difficulty, therefore, about raising the premium which was necessary to enable him to have the run of the chambers of some successful counsel. Accordingly the aspiring youth was confided to the care of Mr. Retainer, the celebrated equity draughtsman and conveyancer, whose pupils, though depressing in a social sense, always learned to draw particularly neat pleadings and to turn out legal instruments calculated to mystify the most intelligent layman.

After a brief experience Augustus began to have a dim idea that the goal of his ambition was rather more difficult to reach than he had anticipated. He realized that plodding, hard work, perseverance and ceaseless study were essential ingredients to the success of his scheme. Now, Augustus was one of those enterprising youths—there are many of them about—who are in too great a hurry to make a fortune to be able to give time to honest drudgery. He did not exactly abandon the hope of reaching the Woolsack, but he resolved not to fritter away his abilities in striving too much for it. He would keep it in view as something worth contending for, but he felt that meanwhile it would be as well not to lose any opportunity of advancement in other directions.

Augustus had been very much struck by the fact that, in the course of business, the private affairs of a good many people of wealth and distinction were revealed. He was naturally of an inquisitive disposition, and he reveled in the surreptitious knowledge he acquired in this manner. Mr. Retainer had large connection among solicitors of old standing with rich and aristocratic clients, and, according to custom, his pupils were permitted to try their prenticed hands in preparing the rough drafts of wills, marriage-settlements and deeds of various kinds. It was quite tantalizing to Augustus to be behind the scenes, as it were, and to observe the secret disposition of so many thousands of pounds without profiting thereby. He did not see his way, however, to turn his experience to account; but the idea took possession of him that in this direction he might one day make a discovery which he could utilize to his advantage.

Meanwhile, he grew utterly sick and tired of the law long before the wished-for opportunity arrived. But at length his drooping spirits were revived by what seemed to be a genuine prospect of acquiring a fortune. One day there was handed into the pupils' room a paper of written instructions for the will of Mr. John Smith, of Hilldrop-crescent, Camden town, who was represented by a well-known firm of solicitors. Mr. Smith appeared to be a gentleman of considerable wealth, for he owned whole terraces of houses in London, broad acres in the country, and Stock Exchange investments galore. Augustus' attention was attracted by two circumstances—one of which was, that this Mr. John Smith was a neighbor of his uncle's with whom he resided; and the other, that the testator had an only daughter, to whom he had bequeathed nearly the whole of his wealth. From the fact that Mr. John Smith resided in the unassuming locality of Camden town it seemed probable that he was a person of quiet tastes and habits, to whom it would be easy to obtain an introduction. This done, thought Augustus, nothing would be simpler than to ingratiate himself with the old gentleman, to win the affections of his daughter and to gain both her hand and her fortune.

To tell the truth, this was not the first time that Augustus had cherished designs of marrying heiresses whose prospects he had learned in a similar manner. Unfortunately, in previous cases the ladies had been of exalted rank and station, which rendered them unapproachable. Disparity of station had not prevented him, however, from making discreet advances. Like all mottle faced, snub-nosed little men, Augustus considered himself above every thing a lady-killer. When he discovered that the Lady Angilina Fitzpowderpuff was the residuary legatee under the will of her decrepit old uncle, Lord Towzlepate, he had taken immense pains to have her Ladyship pointed out to him, and had ogled her in the park for a whole season. Various instances of this kind might be recorded of his enterprising nature, but it would be depressing to chronicle a series of dismal failures. Augustus had borne his ill-luck with equanimity, convinced that it was lack of opportunities alone which had prevented him from making conquests.

In the case of Miss Smith, however, no obstacles of an insurmountable kind seemed to exist. Augustus, with his native sanguineness, therefore regarded her fortune as practically within his grasp. That very evening, in fact, on his return to his uncle's house in Camden town, he commenced to make discreet inquiries about the Smith family. Not a word did he breathe of Mr. Smith's fortune, and he was the more cautious because it seemed that the extent of it was not generally known. But he learned sufficient to feel convinced that the old gentleman was a wealthy miser. He was described as a taciturn and rather eccentric person, who had resided many years in Hilldrop crescent with his daughter and a maiden sister. He was supposed to comfortably off, for he paid his way and lived at his ease, but he was certainly not suspected of being a millionaire.

Augustus wisely determined to look well before he leapt in this instance, and he therefore set to work to ascertain whether Mr. Retainer knew any thing about Mr. Smith and his affairs. Accordingly he laboriously prepared the draft of Mr. Smith's will himself, and ventured to take into Mr. Retainer's sanctum. The learned conveyancer struck, perhaps, by the unwonted zeal of his least promising pupil—good naturedly put aside the papers he was engaged upon, and invited Augustus to stand by while he revised the important document. This method of instruction was particularly galling to Augustus, for Mr. Retainer was accustomed to make mincemeat of his pupils' youthful efforts, and was cruelly frank in his criticism. On this occasion, however, Augustus bore the ordeal with edifying meekness, being entirely preoccupied with the momentous inquiries he desired to make. When Mr. Retainer, after a good deal contemptuous "pishing" and "pshawing," accompanied by vicious scratchings of his broad-nibbed pen, threw the document aside, Augustus said, awkwardly:

"Do you think the will is all right, sir?"

"All right? No, of course not. It requires to be entirely redrawn. You might have saved your time and trouble, sir, as well as mine!" replied Mr. Retainer, quite savagely.

"I mean, do you think it is a hoax?" continued Augustus, feeling very small indeed.

"You know best, sir!" exclaimed Mr. Retainer, glaring at him.

"I was referring to the instructions," Augustus hastened to explain, pointing to the document.

"There is nothing the matter with the instructions!" exclaimed Mr. Retainer, staring at Augustus.

"I dare say not, as far as the solicitors are concerned ——" Augustus blurted out.

"One of the oldest and most respectable firms in London," interrupted Mr. Retainer, indignantly. "What on earth are you driving at?"

"Well, I mean, do you think that the testator has all the property to leave that he speaks of?" said Augustus, in desperation. "I have heard of cases of a man making a sham will."

"Not through a firm like Tape & Parchment," cried Mr. Retainer, quite scandalized. "What can have put such a notion into your head?"

"Nothing, except that the testator lives in Camden town—Hilldrop-crescent. I know Hilldrop-crescent slightly," added Augustus, hastily. "They are comparatively small houses, and the neighborhood is not fashionable."

Mr. Retainer looked rather amused. He leaned back in his chair a moment and regarded Augustus through his spectacles as though impressed by his shrewdness. Augustus did not bear the scrutiny very well, for reasons that may be imagined.

"When you are older, Mr. Maw, you will learn that it is not always safe to judge by appearances," he said, with a smile.

"Then do you think, sir——"

"Do not alarm yourself," interrupted Mr. Retainer, turning impatiently to his work. "Mr. Tape explained to me the circumstances of the case. It is all right."

Mr. Retainer dismissed Augustus with a nod as he finished speaking, and the enterprising student left the room with his doubts completely set at rest. It seemed that Mr. Retainer had private reasons for knowing that the will was trustworthy, and he was not a man given to jesting or to speaking without proper means of knowledge. Augustus therefore resolved upon the spot to obtain an introduction to Mr. John Smith without a moment's delay.

This did not prove more difficult than he had anticipated; in fact, the details of his conquest over the susceptible heart of Miss Arabella Smith are too commonplace to need describing. Suffice to say that Augustus' fascinating manners, his fashionable attire and his performances upon the German flute combined to render him irresistible.

The Smiths turned out to be a respectable family, without the least pretentions to gentility. It was evident that Augustus was the nearest approach to a gentleman they had ever been acquainted with, and their gratification at his polite attentions was undisguised. No doubt the fact that he very much exaggerated the amount of his small fortune assisted to facilitate his courtship. Old Mr. Smith, from the outset, seemed content with the prospect of securing him for a son-in-law; and when Augustus, after a compratively short acquaintance avowed his passion for Miss Arabella Smith, her father gave his consent to the engagement without hesitation. Augustus was naturally elated by his success, though the naive vulgarity of Miss Arabella rather distressed him. But she seemed a good, honest sort of girl—not beautiful, certainly, yet fairly presentable. Compared with the solid fact that she was an heiress, her trifling defects weighed very lightly with Augustus. The crumpled rose-leaf which disturbed his happiness was due to the ominous behaviour of a rival, Mr. Theodore Brittlebone, whose attentions, until Augustus had appeared upon the scene, seemed to have been favorably received by Miss Arabella.

Mr. Theodore Brittlebone was a gaunt and gloomy youth, whose avocation was something in the hardware line. Bitter enmity, not unnaturally, arose between him and Augustus, which resulted in Mr Brittlebone being requested by old Mr. Smith to discontinue his visits when Miss Aarbella's engagement was announced. Mr. Brittlebone accordingly withdrew his society, but he haunted the house like a shadow. He waylaid Augustus in the streets, accosting him with mock politeness, and accusing him with trifling with Miss Arabella's affections. Occasionally his conduct became violent, and he once actually challenged Augustus to fight it out like a man beneath a lamp-post. This unruly behavior and persistent persecution began to prey upon the nerves of Augustus, who, in addition to being a little man, was not additeted to pugilism. He was painfully conscious that he was no match for the bellicose Mr. Brittlebone, and he was seriously apprehensive for his personal safety. But what worried him even more was, that his rival cast doubts upon the existence of old Smith's reputed wealth. Apparently Mr. Brittlebone, rendered keen-eyed by jealousy, divined the real cause of Augustus' devotion. At all events, he never wearied of insinuating that he was acquainted with Mr. John Smith's real circumstances in a tone and manner which were painfully suggestive. Augustus forebore to discuss the subject with him, although these dark hints made him very uneasy. He was quite unable to fathom his future father-in-law, who declined to be inveigled into coversation about his affairs. But it was evident that this reticence was constitutional, and was not assumed for the occasion. Old Mr. Smith was habitually taciturn and secretive, and in this respect his conduct was quite in keeping with miserly propensities. Augustus consoled himself with the reflection that none could know better than himself the true state of the case, and endeavored to stifle his misgivings by attributing Mr. Brittlebone's innendoes to envy and ignorance mingled with jealousy.

Although Augustus duly announced his engagement to his friends, he did for some time mention it to his fellow-students at Mr. Retainer's chambers. He instinctively guessed that Mr. Retainer would suspect how the event had come about, and therefore, to avoid unpleasantness, he deemed it prudent to hold his tongue. But after awhile the news leaked out, as all news will; and when Augustus was one morning requested to go into Mr. Retainer's room, he had a presentiment of what was in store.

"Good morning, Mr. Maw," said Mr. Retainer, very stiffly. "I have sent for you to ask if it be true, as I hear, that you are engaged to be married."

"Yes, sir; it's true," said Augustus, definitely.

"Of course I have nothing whatever to do with your private affairs," resumed Mr. Retainer; "but it has occurred to me that I may be in a measure, innocently responsible for what has taken place."

"I don't understand," said Augustus reddening.

"The young lady is Miss Smith, I am told—the daughter of Mr. John Smith, of Hilldrop-crescent, Camden town," said Mr. Retainer, meaningly.

"That is correct," admitted Augustus.

"Whose will was prepared in my chambers a few months back," said Mr. Retainer, with unpleasant emphasis.

"It was an accidental circumstance," murmured Augustus, avoiding Mr. Retainer's gaze.

"Of course. If I thought for one moment that any one in my chambers could be capable of such a gross breach of faith, as well as of professional etiquette, as to take advantage of professional secrets, I would request him to put on his hat and leave this moment."

The effect of this speech upon Augustus was that he felt inclined to sneak out of the room then and there. It was evident that Mr. Retainer's words were equivalent to a formal notice to him to leave. Augustus stood his ground, however, from sheer desperation.

"I quite agree with you, sir," he said, shortly.

"I am glad of that," said Mr. Retainer, with a grave bow. "Your affection for the young lady" he added, "being purely disinterested, it is hardly, perhaps, necessary that I should say any more. Still, to avoid misunderstanding, you had better read this."

He handed Augustus a letter which he had been holding open, between his fingers. Augustus took the document without a word, and read as follows:

272 LINCOLN-INN FIELDS—Dear Retainer: It was a coincidence, and nothing more. I put in the name of Smith myself, and my coifidential clerk added an address—the first that occurred to him. I know nothing of the Mr. John Smith you refer to, neither does he. It was an accident. However, no harm is done. Yours, very truly, H. R. TAPE.

"No harm is done, as Mr. Tape says," said Mr. Retainer, as Augustus looking stupidly perplexed, handed back the letter to him.

I don't quite understand," murmured Augustus, though he perceived well enough that there had been a fatal mistake somewhere.

"It is very simple," explained Mr. Retainer. "A client of Messrs. Tape & Parchment's—a gentleman well-known in society, but rather eccentric—gave instructions for his will, but expressly asked that it should be drawn under a fictitious name, so that clerks and other persons through whose hands the draft might pass should no be able to identify him with the testator. It was an odd precaution, and I must say, added Mr. Retainer, looking severely at Augustus, "that I thought at the time it was almost insulting. However, the result is that none but the confidential clerk who engrossed the will for signature is in the secret."

"I understood you to say that you knew all about the testator," cried Augustus, beside himself with vexation and disappointment.

"So I did. The secret was confided to me," said Mr. Retainer. "Had you mentioned that you knew a certain John Smith of the address given I should have been on my guard. But you merely said you knew the address."

"I did not know him at the time," blurted out Augustus.

He could have bitten his tongue off the instant after, for he saw he had betrayed himself. Mr. Retainer, in a voice of thunder, ordered him out of the room, and Augustus, overcome with humiliation and confusion, needed no second bidding.

The prevailing sentiment which agitated the bosom of Augustus when he came to consider the situation was a deep sense of having been cruelly wronged and deceived. The insinuations of Mr. Brittlebone concerning Mr. Smith's circumstances had, as we have said, for a long time caused him uneasiness, and now that it had transpired that the old gentleman was not the owner of the property mentioned in the fatal will Augustus had no difficulty in convincing himself that his rival's version was correct. Most unreasonably he suspected poor Arabella and her relatives of having attempted to inveigle him into matrimony by false pretenses, and in his virtuous indignation he did not pause to consider the injustice of the charge. Acting upon the impulse of the moment, he immediately wrote and broke off the engagement, using expressions of reproach and harshness which poor Arabella had done nothing to deserve.

After this it was particularly galling to Augustus to be condoled with for having missed the hand of an heiress. It turned out, however, when too late to repair the hasty step taken, that old Smith, thought not fabulously wealthy, was certainly rich enough to make a desirable father-in-law. Before Augustus had recovered from the unpleasant shock of this vexatious intelligence he received a visit from Mr. Brittlebone, which resulted in his being swathed in vinegar and brown paper for several weeks. As a reward, apparently, for this brutality, Mr. Brittlebone had the undeserved happiness of leading Miss Arabella to the altar; but this was not until the persecuted Augustus, in the unenviable capacity of defendant in an action for breach of promise, had been mulcted in heavy damages, which enabled the young couple to start handsomely in business in the hardware line.—*London Truth.*

Then and Now.

In August, 1848, The Democratic Convention met in Harrisburg to nominate a successor to Mr. Shunk or Mr. Johnston. There was a very bitter fight for the nomination between Mr. J. S. Black, of Somerset, and Morris Longstreet, of Montgomery county; the latter carrying off the honor. The feud was carried into the election contest, Black's friends giving Mr. Longstreet very feeble support. William F. Johnston was the Whig candidate, and made one of the most brilliant canvasses ever conducted in Pennsylvania politics, carrying the strongest Democratic State in the Union at the time by a majority of 297 votes, in October of 1848, and in November of the same year giving the State to Zachary Taylor as the Whig candidate for President.

After a lapse of thirty-eight years we now have a son of the illustrious Jeremiah S. Black as the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor of Pennsylvania, his nomination having been secured after as bitter a fight as that in which his father was thwarted in an effort to secure the same honors in 1848. And the same bitterness of feeling exists in the Democratic party over the nomination of Chauncey F. Black that rankled in the hearts of the Jeremiah S. Black men in 1848 over that of Morris Longstreet. The friends of William A. Wallace, whom Black defeated in the convention for the Democratic nomination for Governor, may support him (Black), but it will be the coldest support they ever gave any man. It will not be so much a fight on Black as it will be on Samuel J. Randall and his friends, for the rivalry in this case is between Wallace and Randall, so that if Black is defeated it will be Randall's humiliation, who staked his influence as a Democratic leader on his nomination and whose prestige in national politics is involved in his election.—*Harrisburg Independent.*

DOWN BY THE SEA.

LYING IN AMBUSH TO CATCH A MAN-EATING SHARK.

Baiting the Hook and Waiting for the Game—The Monster on a Tour of Inspection—Caught at Last—A Ferocious Fish.

We dropped down from Beach haven to the inlet, a distance of nine miles, one morning in a cat boat to ambush a man-eater. At the inlet is a factory where menhaden are received from the fishermen to be made into oil and fertilizer, and the man-eater comes in from the sea to pick up such stray fish as may fall overboard during the process of unloading. The boat was anchored in about fourteen feet of water, with a hard sandy bottom, and put out a shark hook at the end of a hundred feet of inch rope. The hook was about the same size as those you see in butcher stalls to hang "quarters" on, but was barbed like a regular fish hook. The bait used was three sea trout, weighing about twelve ounce each. A float capable of sustaining a man in the water was made fast so that the hook remained about six feet below the surface, and when all was ready the gray-haired and and bronzed faced old fisherman sat down and said:

"Now, then, everybody keep quiet. When a shark is out at sea he will scarcely move for a boat headed full at him. He feels at home, and is defiant. But when a shark comes prowling into a bay like this he is a cat in a strange garret. He is looking for traps and pitfalls, and is suspicious and alarmed. A knock of your foot against the boat can be heard for a long way under water, and will frighten our game away."

The three of us sat in the stern sheets of the boat, which was anchored with an anchor weighing twenty-four pounds, and the peak of the sail was lowered. There was a light breeze rustling the waters, and masses of kelp were driven by on the young flood tide. Each of us scanned the water in a different direction, and half an hour had passed when the fisherman raised his arm and whispered:

A SUSPICIOUS MAN-EATER.

"Hist! There's our game!"

A hundred feet away the dorsal fin of a shark was cutting the water and showing well above the surface. Its movements were erratic, showing that the man-eater was looking for his breakfast. He ran down to within fifty feet of our bait and then stopped dead still. He saw it, but something raised his suspicion. For three long minutes the black fin, sticking up in the morning sun like a foot, did not move one inch. Then it moved backwards, and the shark made a half circle to take a look at the boat. He came within six feet of the stern and we had a plain view of him for a moment, but the movement of a foot on the bottom of the boat sent him away like a flash. He ran for deep water, but after taking fifteen or twenty minutes to reflect, he again showed up in the neighborhood of the baited hook.

For about ten minutes longer that black fin moved here and there on a scent. Then of a sudden it sank from our sight. There was a gleam of white in the water and the buoy was pulled under with a jerk which made the spray fly. We had him! The rope was hauled taut with a zip and at the other end the man-eater sprang half his length out of the water and fell with a great splash. Then he made one complete circle, dragging the boat stern first with him. There was no question as to his size or ferocity, as we soon discovered when he pulled the yacht stern first a distance of forty feet, her anchor all the time being in the sand. Finding this too hard work he went to the bottom to rest, and then we began to haul in on him. He came willingly enough for about twenty feet, [illegible] threw the three of us in a heap, and carried out all the rope we had gained. He was caught fast enough, but he wasn't our meat yet. We spit on our hands and took hold again, carefully securing whatever we gained, and though he fought hard he had to come to the stern of the boat. He had swallowed the hook, and we could see him seize the three feet of chain and worry at it like a dog shaking a rat.

AN INFURIATED FISH

Talk about wickedness in the face of a wild beast, but you ought to have looked down upon that shark! His eyes had the gleam of an infuriated bull-dog, and his wicked mouth seemed to water for meat. His grit was up, and as we attempted to lift his head up out of the water to shoot him, he swerved and fastened his teeth in the rudder and hung there while the fisherman prodded him six or seven times with a lance. When he finally let go two of his teeth remained in the hard oak, and a handful of splinters floated out of his mouth. He ran off thirty feet before we could check him, and then he came straight back, churning the water to foam, and passed under the boat. Had it been a skiff or sink-boat he would have upset her. We felt him fasten his teeth to the center and shake us, and he gave the planks some blows which would have shattered anything of lighter weight.

Thirty-five minutes after being hooked we got the man-eater's head up where six bullets from a revolver would help to quiet him, and the keen-edged lance was sunk into him until the water was red with his blood. We then got a board over at an incline and hauled him on deck, and the victory was won. From nose to tail he measured twelve feet four inches, but at least one-third of him was head. His mouth was capable of taking in a beer keg without much effort, and was ornamented with six rows of teeth, one behind the other. With the exception of two rows the teeth lay flat down until called into use. If a man, caught by the leg, was strong enough to pull the limb away those teeth would rake every article of flesh off the bones.—"M Quad" in Detroit Free Press.

When Dogs are Considered Mad.

A New York dealer in dogs shold to the opinion that often when dogs are considered mad it is simply because of some indigestible substance in the stomach, which might be removed by an emetic. Dr. Mott, who is experimenting a la Pasteur, admits that all the mad dogs he has dissected have been so afflicted.—Chicago Herald.

Got it Off Impromptu.

"Well, now, Mary, the cook has left us," said she, in deep distress, "and what sort of shape are we in now?" "In the shape of a polygon," replied he in great glee, for he was a paragrapher, and had never got off a good thing so impromptu before.—Judge.

Story Told of Everett.

Of the American speakers that I have heard hardly one, I think, has been free from a grave defect, attributable perhaps partly to college training in elocution. You always feel that they are speaking for effect; whereas, when you are listening to Mr. John Bright you feel that his single object is to communicate and impress his convictions. The fault was more conspicuous in Everett, whose language and delivery were perfect, for he gesticulated not only with his arms, but with his legs. It was supposed that he even played little stage tricks to enhance the effect. Once, it was said, when he entered the hall to deliver a Fourth of July oration, a veteran soldier respectfully rose from his seat. "Sit down, venerable man," cried Everett in his most impressive tone; "it is for me to rise in your presence." "Why, sir," replied the simple-minded veteran, "you told me I was to stand up when you came in."—Goldwin Smith, in Macmillan's Magazine.

Grief Anticipates Age.

Dwelling on the inevitable past, forming vain hypotheses as to what might have been if this or that had or had not been, acquiring a craze for recounting what has occurred—these acts do more harm to future health and effort than many things conducted with real calamity. Occupation and new pursuits are the best preventives for mental shock and its [illegible].—Herald of Health.

A Crushed Journalist.

Once during the career of young De Nyse he was made managing editor of the *Telegram*, and he was informed by Mr. Bennett that the editorials for the paper would be furnished from day to day by Mr. Levein, who occupied a position on the *Herald* staff. These editorials used to come in, written in a number of different hands, and marked "must" by Levein. De Nyse became dissatisfied with them and imagined that they were hurting the paper very much. So one day he called on the proprietor. Said he:

"Mr. Bennett, you have made me managing editor of the *Telegram*, and I am trying my best to push the paper to success. But this man Levein is hampering me very much."

"How so?" questioned Mr. Bennett, looking up with some surprise.

"Well, I don't want to interfere with any man who is earning his bread and butter, but, at the same time, Levein sends in a lot of editorials every day that are not written by himself, and I suppose he is getting his friends to do the work for him. I shouldn't object to that if the editorials were good, but they are simply infernally bad. There is one man in particular who turns in about the worst rot I ever saw in a newspaper. I haven't the faintest notion who he is, but the stuff he sends through Levein is laughed at all over the office, and is so trivial that it just about destroys the effect of any work I do in the news department. Here is some of the manuscript."

Mr. Bennett took up a slip of paper and looked at it for a moment. Then he said: "So, you don't think this writer ought to be allowed to put his stuff in print?"

"No," responded De Nyse, frankly, "I do not. It is quite evident that this particular writer is a d—d fool."

"Quite possible," said Mr. Bennett, very quietly. "I wrote those editorials myself."

De Nyse fell back in his chair with a gasp. His hair fairly stood on end. He started to make some sort of an explanation, but Bennett cut him short.

"None of that," exclaimed the proprietor of the *Herald*; "none of that. I thought those editorials were pretty good; but, as they do not seem to impress other people in the same light, I shall never write another. Good day."

Mr. De Nyse returned to his post considerably saddened, but he never had any further editorials from Mr. Bennett.—*New York Letter.*

A Gentle Stimulus

Is imparted to the kidneys and bladder by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is most useful in overcoming torpidity of these organs. Besides infusing more activity into them, this excellent tonic endows them with additional vigor, and enables them the better to undergo the wear and tear of the discharging functions imposed upon them by nature. Moreover, as they are the channel for the escape of certain impurities of the blood, increases their usefulness by strengthening and healthfully stimulating them. In certain morbid conditions of these important organs, they fall into a sluggish state, which is the usual precursor of disease. What then can be of greater service than a medicine which impels them to greater activity when slothful? No maladies affect the kidneys, and a medicine which averts the peril should be highly esteemed.

A FRIEND of ours was cured of fever and ague by "Sellers' Liver Pills." Now he recommends them to all he knows.

"DR. LINDSLEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER" will cure ulcers, scrofula, erysipelas, boils, itch, rough skin, sore eyes, and scald head. Try it.

BY accident a man swallows a poison. How frightened he is. How the home antidotes are sent down after it, and in what glowing terms the messenger hurries along the doctor. Yet hosts of excellent people are slowly dying of poisonous elements in their blood. The liver should have removed these, but it is weak and diseased, and so fails of its duty. Do you understand this fact? If so, you will be glad to learn that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cures liver complaint.

In this age of adulterated goods it is a pleasure to find an article that is absolutely pure. Such an article is Dreydoppel's Borax Soap, and the price is so reasonable that there is no excuse for anybody using common adulterated soap.

THOUSANDS of able men fail in life for purely physical reasons. They are not torpid but their liver is, and the liver blocks the way. They are bilious, yellow skinned, headachy and miserable, all because that great gland declines to do its work. The medicine that can restore to this organ its natural power will add one hundred per cent. to the available force of this world. We know of but one thing able to do this—Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

In one week Ely's Cream Balm opened a passage in one nostril through which I had not breathed in three years, subdued an inflammation in my head and throat, the result of Catarrh.—Colonel O. M. NEILLIAY, Owego, N. Y. (See adv.)

Home Testimonials.

Mrs. Henry Gallup was teaching school in Norwich township last winter, and had been suffering from nervous sick headache a long time; and Miss Lydia Perry, of the same place, told her that there was no use in suffering so much when she could get a sure, simple remedy that she had tried and that had cured her, viz: Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, and one box of Indian Root Pills. She took the advice and now says that she is cured. Go thou and do likewise.

For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, C. R. Burdick, Hamlin, C. A. Anderson and Smith & Hall, Colegrove, Pa.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. vol 23 no 11ly

Land for Sale.

I have two thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants, Nos. 5875 and 2470. With or without minerals, gas, etc. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address JOSEPH HOUSLER,

Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.

Vol. 22-19-tf

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '86.—tf.

FOR ten or twelve years I have been severely afflicted with Catarrh. Never before found such decided relief as from Ely's Cream Balm. I consider myself cured.—J. W. BUFFINGTON, Mechanicsville, N. Y. (Price 50 cents.)

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Payable IN ADVANCE, one year $1.50; six months, $1.00; three months, 75 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors and administrators notices $3.00 each for six insertions.
Professional cards, not exceeding one inch, $5.00 per year.
Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
All communications should be addressed to
L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., September 3, 1886.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
Of Centre County.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
Of Bradford County.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. WILSON NORRIS,
Of Philadelphia.
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
THOMAS J. STEWART,
of Montgomery County.
FOR CONGRESSMAN AT-LARGE,
EDWIN S. OSBORNE,
Of Luzerne County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The republicans of McKean county will meet at their respective places for holding elections on

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 4, 1886,

between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, p. m. (excepting where earlier hours are fixed by the rules) and elect two delegates to represent their several precincts in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1886,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., which is called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

One person to represent the 27th Congressional district in the National House of Representatives in the 50th Congress, subject to the decision of the district convention.

One person to represent McKean county in the next Legislature.

One person for County Treasurer.

The election for delegates will be held in accordance with the laws governing primary elections in Pennsylvania as well as the rules governing the holding of caucuses in McKean county. It ought not to be forgotten that a member of the County Committee should be elected in each election district at the primary meeting, which will be held on the evening of Sept. 4th.

By order of the County Committee,
L. ROGERS, Chairman.
J. H. WHITCOMB, T. F. RICHMOND, } Secretaries.

RULES

Governing Caucuses, Adopted by the Republican Party of McKean County.

Republican caucuses shall be held at the regular polling places in each election district on the day fixed by the Republican County Committee and shall be opened, except in Otto, Foster and Corydon, at 7 o'clock p. m., and kept open at least two hours, and no longer unless the caucus before commencing to ballot decide by vote that the caucus be kept open longer than two hours, and if so decided the length of time for which it shall be kept open must be then fixed by the caucus; provided, however, that in Otto and Foster townships the caucus shall be opened at 4 o'clock p. m., and kept open for at least three hours subject, however, to the foregoing provisions.

Provided, also in Corydon and Hamilton townships the caucuses shall be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., and remain open two hours subject to the foregoing provisions.

Provided, that in Lafayette township the caucus shall be held at the school house at Lafayette Corners.

Provided, that the caucus in second district of Keating township shall be held at Coleville.

2. Each caucus shall be called to order by the members of the County Committee, if present, and if not, by some other person qualified to vote at said caucus, and said caucus shall first proceed to the election, viva voce, of some person as permanent chairman of said caucus, who shall also be judge of said caucus, and two [illegible], all of which shall be sworn according to [illegible], to perform their duties with fidelity and in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly governing party caucuses.

3. Delegates and other officers elected at such caucuses shall be voted for by ballot, except as aforesaid, and in no other manner.

4. The judge and inspectors shall make and deliver to the person or persons having the highest number of votes a certificate of the votes cast, which certificate will be his credentials of election.

5. All republicans being qualified electors of the election district in which any caucus is held, and no others, except persons entitled to vote on age or persons naturalized under the last [illegible], shall be entitled to vote at such caucus.

6. The judge and at least one of the inspectors of any caucus shall be satisfied before receiving each vote that the person offering such vote be qualified under the provisions of section five of these rules and in all cases of doubt the judge shall examine under oath the person offering such vote as to whether he is entitled to vote under the provisions of said rule.

7. There shall be elected by the caucus of each election district two delegates to represent said district in the county convention and one person as member of the county committee for said election district for ensuing year. In case of a vacancy caused by death, removal or resignation the chairman of the county committee is authorized to fill said vacancy.

8. All republican caucuses in the county of McKean shall be conducted in accordance with these rules and under the provisions of the act of June 29th, 1881, respectively.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—L. Rogers.
Secretaries—J. H. Whitcomb, T. F. Richmond.
Bradford city—1st ward, 1st dist., J. L. Andrews.
Bradford city—1st ward, 2d dist., W. T. McCarthy.
Bradford city—2d ward, M. H. [illegible]
do 3d " I. H. [illegible]
do 4th " J. W. Shaw.
do 5th " N. J. Stanton.
Bradford twp—1st dist., Sheldon Jewett.
do 2d " W. H. Pratt.
Annin twp—M. J. Hadley.
Ceres twp—D. H. Raymond.
Corydon twp—Phillip Tome.
Duke Centre boro—1st dist., W. D. Graves.
do 2d " S. H. Jones.
Eldred boro—D. S. Armstrong.
Eldred twp—C. M. Shack.
Foster twp—1st dist., N. A. [illegible]
do 2d " E. A. Wilson.
Hamlin twp—Ira Wardle.
Hamilton twp—W. I. Bartholomew.
Keating twp—1st dist., J. H. [illegible]
do 2d " W. H. [illegible]
Kendall boro—1st dist., W. W. [illegible]
do 2d " A. J. Martin.
Lafayette twp—Mark Hardie.
Liberty twp—A. L. Holden.
Norwich twp—Jonathan Colegrove.
Otto twp—1st dist., F. W. [illegible]
do 2d " E. E. Nash.
Port Allegany—C. A. Larrabee.
Sergeant twp—Jno. D. [illegible]
Smethport—John N. Apple.
Wetmore twp—George Griffith.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce Hon. LEWIS EMERY, Jr., as a candidate for Congress in the 27th district, subject to the usages of the republican party of this county and district.

LEGISLATURE.

MR. EDITOR:—I wish to say to the republicans of McKean county that I have concluded to submit my name to the Republican County Convention as a candidate for Representative to the Legislature. The congressional and legislative apportionment bills are yet to be passed, a United States senator is to be elected by the legislature to be chosen this fall, and the republican party is to be kept in line for the great contest of 1888. Any assistance rendered me in obtaining the nomination will be thankfully received.
Yours, respectfully,
W. R. CHAPMAN.

Bradford, Pa., July 2, 1886.

We are authorized to announce F. S. JOHNSON, Esq., of Bradford City, as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, subject to the usages of the republican party of McKean county.

We are authorized to announce W. J. MILLIKEN, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, subject to the usages of the republican party of McKean county.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce JOHN E. SHOEMAKER, Esq., of Smethport, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the usages of the Republican party of McKean county.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. D. BARNES, of Hamlin Township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention of September 7th, 1886.

POOR Buffalo. "Gen. Rogers had every reason to expect the Public Printer plum, and all Buffalo hankered for his appointment, but it has been given to another. Per consequence Buffalo is mad and Cleveland is execrated on every hand. The Buffalo democrats have concluded to cease endorsing the present administration, and Cleveland has evidently not forgotten that when he wanted votes for President, the enthusiasm for him in and around that city was not exasperatingly overwhelming.

WHICH INTEREST WILL WIN?

The liquor men of the State are organizing in the most effective manner for the protection of what they consider their rights. They are opposed to both prohibition and high license, and they are conscious of the fact that neither can be adopted in Pennsylvania only through the enactment of laws by the Legislature. Consequently they will select from the nominees of the two dominant parties in each district of the State the one most likely to stand up for their interests, and they will support him with every means at their command. They have already assessed those interested, and calculate upon raising $200,000 to put into the fight, and any man who is familiar with the way elections are carried in this country can make a reasonably close calculation what the result will be. They will have a strong and effective force of workers in the next Legislature.

On the other hand there are many thousand voters in the State who are anxious to suppress the liquor traffic. A small fraction of these voters have organized themselves into a political party and are nominating separate legislative tickets in every county. It is scarcely possible and not at all probable that a single one of these candidates will be elected. But it is *highly* probable that the running of them will draw off just enough votes in close districts to defeat the Republican or Democratic candidate who would favor temperance legislation, thereby overthrowing the very principles which they *claim* to be desirous of promoting. There is no question but that most of the people who have arrayed themselves under a third party banner, are sincere in their convictions, but they are intelligent and ought to see that the very course they are pursuing will intrench the liquor interest more firmly in power than ever before. They ought to see that they are led by disappointed politicians and demagogues whose shibboleth is to "kill the party" that has failed to recognize their greatness.

POTATOES IN POLITICS.

On February 15th, 1886, Col. Wm. Morrison, Chairman of Committee of Ways and Means, introduced "a bill to reduce tariff taxes," into the House of Representatives, and as that bill placed corn, oats, hay and potatoes on the free list, we have taken the trouble to look up the statistics relating to these products of the farm, and with the result: Hay imported during the year 1884, was 118,753 tons; in 1885 it was 160,910 tons. The duty on hay is $2 per ton.

The duty on corn and oats is ten cents per bushel, and while the importation of corn is only about 5,000 bushels per annum, the quantity of oats imported was 57,173 bushels and 1,193,902 pounds of oat meal for the year 1884 and 34,786 bushels of oats and 1,079,143 pounds of oat meal for 1885, and the quantity of potatoes imported under a duty of 15 cents per bushel was 11,406,635 bushels for the five years ending June 30, 1885, or an annual average of 2,881,327 bushels.

The average value of potatoes per bushel in the United States is about 45 cents, and if Col. Morrison succeeds in placing them on the free list it would reduce their value just fifteen cents per bushel, and in order to compete with Canadian farmers, the agriculturists of this country would have to greatly reduce the price of their hay, corn, oats and potatoes, and to grow them thus cheaply, farm laborer's wages would have to be reduced to the Canadian standard.

The pending motion now is: Shall the Morrison Free Trade bill pass the House in December next? The yeas and nays will be taken on this question on Tuesday, November 2nd, 1886, at the election polls. Those in favor of low wages will vote the Democratic ticket.—*Com. Slips.*

CIVIL SERVICE MOCKERY.

So very many Federal office holders were chosen as delegates to the late Democratic State Convention, that, in order to prevent it from being termed "the office holders' convention," President Cleveland was compelled to issue an order prohibiting those holding office under the Government from attending political conventions with a view of influencing their action. How that order has been disregarded is attested by the fact that most of the Democratic State Conventions held this year, as well as Congressional Conventions, have been largely made up of Federal office holders, the convention in this State not being exempt from their presence and interference. Among those taking an active and offensive part in the Harrisburg Convention were Albert W. Fletcher, Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, and Thomas J. Ryan, Special Agent of the Treasury, and both residing in Randall's Congressional district.

Fletcher was not elected a delegate, but came on from Washington and entered the convention as a substitute, and Ryan made himself conspicuous by holding a Wallace delegate, named O'Brien, up and shouting at the top of his voice: "This delegate changes his vote from Wallace to Black;" and as it was that change of a vote that nominated Black, it would seem that the President's Civil Service is a mockery, and the resolution of the Democratic State Convention, in endorsing it, a delusion.

A CONSPICUOUS character in the Prohibition Convention, last week, was *Rev.* Geo. Landon, who represented the district in the State Senate of which Bradford county was a part, way back in the sixties. Those who are familiar with Mr. Landon's career are somewhat surprised that he could ever again be induced to open his lips in public, anywhere in the region of Pennsylvania. He has shown a great deal of wisdom for the past twenty years in keeping them closed.

A WRITER in the *North American Review* has a very correct appreciation of Samuel J. Randall. He addresses the latter as follows: "You have never uttered a sentence which a thoughtful mind would read with interest, or care to remember, and have never advocated, let alone introduced, a measure that had in it a shadow of policy or the remotest suggestion of a principle." He might have added that Randall never originated an idea that was devoid of political trickery or demagoguism.

THE REPUBLICAN POSITION.

A reputable citizen of Wrightsville, York Co., recently asked the Philadelphia *Press* this question: "Is not the Republican party pledged to carry a Prohibition submission resolution through the Legislature, if it is in its power to do so?" The writer then goes on to say: "If so, the party will continue to hold within its ranks the large number of earnest men who want to do something for this issue, but do not want to be driven from the party to accomplish it. But if not, and these men are deceived in an expectation so reasonable, we firmly believe that the results will be most disastrous to the party. We have read with interest your editorials stating that this is not a prohibition resolution. This is very plain to all. Now, after telling us what is not in the submission resolution, please enlighten us as to how much is in it in the way of obligation upon the Republican members of the coming Legislature."

To this the *Press* very sensibly replies as follows:

"The writer of the above communication puts the case concisely and correctly. We fully concur in his judgment and in his conclusions. We certainly understand that the Republican party is pledged to carry a submission resolution through the coming Legislature if it is in its power to do so. On this point the language of the platform adopted at Harrisburg is clear and explicit. It is in these words: 'That it is the opinion and judgment of this convention that the Legislature of the State should at once adopt measures providing for the submission of the great question to a vote of the people in accordance with the true spirit of our free institutions.'

"The 'question' is defined in the preamble to be the insertion in the constitution of a clause prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage within the limits of this Commonwealth, and the resolution distinctly pledges the party to submit such an amendment to a vote of the people. This is not only practical, but it is the only practical method of dealing with the matter. Prohibition can only come through a constitutional amendment; a constitutional amendment can only come through an affirmative vote of the people, and a vote of the people can only come through the action to which the Republican party pledges itself. The Republican party does not declare itself for or against prohibition, but it does declare for the submission of the question to popular vote, and when it is submitted it is for the people to determine what they will do.

"No rational friend of prohibition can ask anything more, and we agree with our correspondent that the adoption of this position by the Republican party will enable it to hold many earnest men who want practical action without endangering other interests."

"TALK about bossism. If Senator Wallace is correctly reported in the Philadelphia *Times*, it has been a long time since bosses have run a convention more unscrupulously than the late Democratic Convention was run by Randall, backed by the administration. [illegible] the convention was operated leaves its mark on every man who expects fair dealings in party and politics. The fact was that the administration entered into the convention, the offices were used to accomplish a certain result as unscrupulously as if there had been no pretence of hands off." * * * "I have nothing against Chauncey Black, and want to see him elected, but I want to see Democratic methods prevail and not the same old methods which disturbed and ruptured the party before the civil war came on. The patronage of the Federal Government is now at flood tide. They not only have the Custom House, Surveyor's office, but they have the Mint. Now, it is absurd to say that in the city of Philadelphia, with its nearly eighty delegates, only three could be found for Wallace. That delegation was made up by the direct influence of the Federal patronage."

ONE of the most destructive earthquakes of the year occurred in Greece during the past week. A despatch from Athens dated August 29th says: "The area of the district which is affected by earthquakes is phenomenally large, especially as to the width, and at least six towns have been entirely destroyed, while a score of others are partially demolished. On the main land there has been great damage to property, but comparatively little loss of life. On the islands the deadly effect of the disturbances has been most severe and it is estimated that 600 persons have been killed and upwards of 1,000 seriously injured. The undulations of the earth were singularly regular in their occurrence and the actual shocks average twelve seconds each in duration. The inhabitants everywhere in the disturbed districts have abandoned the houses still standing and all are camping out in the fields. The breaking of the telegraph wires by the upheavals has made it almost impossible to obtain details and it is believed that the reports already received underestimate the damage and loss of life.

GENERAL NEAL DOW, the noted Prohibitionist, in an interview with Mr. Crawford, in Maine, is reported as saying: "I have stood by that party faithfully for many years, but I shall never again vote the Republican ticket no matter who is nominated. *We are going to kill the Republican party* and form a new one. If the Republican party is beaten in 1888 it will never hold up its head again as an organization. We are bound to smash the party all along the line." That is the feeling which actuates the leaders of the prohibition movement throughout the entire country.

THE Democratic side-show exhibited in Harrisburg last week, when the sixty-day-old Prohibitionist, Mr. Chas. S. Wolfe, was made the nominee of that party for Governor. This man has worked the Republican party and Independent movements for all there was in them for him, and now he becomes the Prohibition leader. Time will demonstrate the fact that it was an unfortunate day for the Prohibitionists when they embraced this political mountebank.

INGRATITUDE.

In one of Mr. Blaine's great speeches, delivered in Maine last week, he related an interview he had with a Prohibitionist, for the purpose of showing the ingratitude of the people who are making a hobby of that issue. He said:

I met a very zealous Prohibitionist in coming from my home day before yesterday and I put this question to him—whether, with the issue brought down, as it necessarily is, to Bodwell and Edwards, it would not be wise for him to vote for that one of these two men who most personated and represented that issue. "Well," he said, "Prohibition is in the Constitution now and we can do as we please; they can't get it out." And I ventured to correct him upon a popular fallacy which I think lies in the minds of many people. Getting a law in the Constitution don't execute the law. And suppose you put in power a Democratic administration throughout, and they simply repeal the prohibitory laws of this State, what good will the article in your Constitution do? There is no penalty prescribed. There is nothing done. And I desired to assure my Prohibition friend, if he thinks he can take a vacation on that subject because it is in the Constitution of the State, he is laboring under a tremendous error, and, as I took occasion to say yesterday, I do not know anything in the shape of inconsistence and, if I may be pardoned for the stronger phrase, ingratitude, than that having asked the Republican party, and the Republican party having responded in thirty different instances in its Legislature, and finally, in an amendment to the Constitution, no sooner is that legislation complete than certain gentlemen say we propose to have an independent prohibitory law, and intend to beat your Governor, and we propose to have an independent prohibitory member of Congress and we intend to beat Mr. Reed.

Is there any man in this assemblage who has been honestly for prohibition that desires to rise in any assemblage and say that it is a wise course? Is any gentleman here willing to take the responsibility of saying in his judgment that it will promote the cause of prohibition in Maine, or, is there any gentleman, or, if I put it only on the ground of State pride, is there any voter of Republican principles in the First Congress District willing to strike down the brilliant leader of the House who now represents this district? [Great applause.]

THAT the representatives of the saloon interest of the State understand full well the benefit they will derive from the prohibition movement, is shown in the following, from the last issue of the *Hotel and Saloon Keepers' Journal*, published in Philadelphia. It says: "We should do everything in our power to aid the Prohibitionists in conducting Wolfe's campaign. The reason for such action is that Wolfe's candidacy will create a wide breach in the Republican party and cause it to take steps to crush out all similar movements originated by the Prohibitionists in the future. * * * It is sure to prove disastrous to the Republicans and the party's representatives at Harrisburg will not in the future be likely to feel kindly towards the people who caused their defeat. Of course this condition of affairs is to our advantage and should be accepted as a pointer to our future guidance. We can aid the movement in various ways.

A DESPATCH from Naples of last Sunday says: Mount Vesuvius is now in a violent state of eruption and the people living in its vicinity have fled to the interior, where they congregate in open fields, spending the most of their time in prayer and supplication. Naples is almost depopulated and the few people who remain are also panic-stricken.

The open spaces in squares of the city are filled with men and women upon their knees offering up prayers to stay the eruption and save their lives.

The same state of consternation exists at Bari, where the priests are proclaiming that the eruption is a visitation of God's wrath because of the wickedness of the people and a consequent awakening of religious fervor has taken place. Nearly every person in the town can be seen in a devotional attitude at almost any time of the day or night.

THE most interesting fact in the situation is that, though the Presidency is in the hands of the Democrats who also control the House of Representatives, yet the policy of the President is not one of the issues made or met by the Democrats in the Congressional canvass. * * That the more active men in the party in the House were not in sympathy with him, that there was a general feeling of discontent, jealousy, suspicion, and resentment toward him, there is no denying. That this feeling was shared by a large part of the Democratic politicians, and was freely expressed in a number of the party journals, is also beyond a doubt.—New York *Times*.

MR. BLACK will be beaten out of sight as Mr. Randall's factotum. It cannot be helped or hindered. Under the circumstances the best thing for every Democrat in the State to do is to abstain from voting for Governor. Let Mr. Randall and the postmasters elect the candidate they have nominated. In this way a protest may be made which everybody will understand, even the gentleman who from the White House has given his aid in punishing the friends of Democratic policies and rewarding their enemies. We have lost our Governor, anyway, and we may as well make the defeat a Waterloo, thus testifying our devotion to Democracy and our hatred of its betrayers.—Phila. *Record*. (Dem.)

STATE SENATOR HUGH MCNEILL, who has represented the Allegany City district in the Senate continuously since 1874, died at his residence in that city on the 27th of August, aged 64 years. He has been seriously ill with inflammation of the bowels for some time past. He was born near Bally Castle, County Antrim, Ireland, and only a few miles from the famous Giants' Causeway, where he lived until he was 27 years old. In 1849 he came to this country and engaged in the lumber business on the Allegany river at Pittsburg. Some time afterward he associated himself in the barge-building industry, at Herr's Island, with John Dean, the style of the firm being McNeill, Dean & Co. He was a member of Allegany Councils from 1862 to 1874. When he was elected to the Senate he was President of the Allegany County Workhouse Board, a member of the Spang Steel and Iron Company and a director in the Third National Bank, Allegany, the Allegany Gas Company and the Allegany Heating Company.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

[From our own correspondent.]

HARRISBURG, Aug. 30th.—During the past week Wolfe and his Prohibitionist friends held love feast for two days in our Opera House. The Prohibitionists, who were in convention, were an intelligent body of men and it was a real pleasure to listen to the debates. There were few delegates present who were unable to talk, and talk intelligently, and none attempted to talk who were not fully competent to handle with great skill the many subjects that were introduced for discussion.

Harrisburg has never before witnessed such a gathering of determined people, among whose numbers the absence of tricky politicians, if we except Wolfe, was so conspicuous. The gathered delegates were enthusiastic to a degree almost bordering on boisterousness.

The wonder is that such a clean and honest assembly of men should fail utterly to see through Wolfe's mask and discover his real purpose.

The convention met on Wednesday, Aug. 25, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and after one half hour's devotional exercises of praise and prayer, the delegates got down to work. The greatest interest was manifested in all the proceedings and, barring the ludicrous parliamentary muddles that would continually arise, there was nothing to which exception could be taken.

The first day's proceedings were devoted to perfecting the organization, with an occasional Methodist love feast and experience meeting, which worked the delegates up to a high degree of enthusiasm when some rare oratorical treats were given to the listeners. The disposition of many of the delegates, however, seemed to run into wind, which, as time wore on, made some of the business men get tired. This was notably the case with Geo. Landon, of Bradford county, who called the convention's attention to the fact, as he said, "that it was time to set the hen and let her incubate." He said nothing had been done yet. Speeches were all very well in the proper place, but it was now time that something practical should be accomplished. "Let us set the hen," and with this he demanded that the chairman of the convention should hold the business down to its legitimate line of duty, which was practical work and less expenditure of wind.

After the permanent organization had been effected, Chairman A. A. Stevens, of Blair county, kept the convention down to work for a time, but the skirmishing began again and as each delegate had his own views as to the conduct of the campaign he persistently demanded that his ideas were the only correct ones. This disposition to talk was finally sat down on by the chairman and late in the afternoon, when adjournment occurred, it had placed the proceedings of the convention in a position to make nominations on the morrow.

The most noteworthy transaction of Thursday's meeting was the announcement made by the chairman, that "we will now proceed to take up a collection." Preliminary to this proceeding the convention was treated to a lengthy exhortation by a Brother, and then the funds began to pour in, until nearly $8,000 had been collected or pledged—most of it only pledged.

But let me be done with the details of the proceedings.

The work was completed by nominating each candidate by acclamation. The only jar to this proceeding was a perceptible kick when the colored person, Palmer of Allegheny county, was named to contest for the nomination of Secy. of Int. Affairs against J. N. Emery of Lawrence county. Mr. Black of Lancaster county intimated that the Prohibition party ought to be the white man's party. Palmer's backers were disposed to resent this fling at the colored man and for a moment there was a murmur of dissatisfaction, but peace soon again held sway when Palmer's name was withdrawn and he was promised the nomination for Congressman-at-large, which he finally got. This completed the ticket and the convention's work was done.

The candidates selected were then marched, single file, upon the stage and presented to the delegates. Wolfe was the first to speak and the first word he uttered was Quay, which was followed, for about twenty minutes, with Wolfe's compliments to the leaders of the Republican party, including a *warranty deed* to the Prohibitionists, that it was no demagoguery upon his part that prompted his espousal of the cause of the third party. This was the tone of the remarks that followed *ad nauseum* to the end.

Your correspondent saw Wolfe after the adjournment and asked whether he expected to get votes enough to be elected this fall. He replied: "No, I do not, but I look for at least 100,000 votes for our ticket and from this you may judge who *will* be elected." I then asked: If your ticket gets 100,000 votes, most of which will, as you say, come from the Republican ranks, don't you see that your party will only help to defeat Beaver, and in assisting to elect the Democratic party's candidates you place in your power the most bitter enemies of temperance? "That may be true for this one time," he answered. "The arrogance of the Republican bosses must be punished. Desperate diseases require desperate remedies and however bitter the dose, it must be given. The ends to be gained will justify the means adopted and before long the two great political parties of the State will be the Democratic (liquor) party and the Prohibitionists, which has for its foundation christianity."

From the published proceedings of this convention it may be imagined that the unanimous choice of the delegates was Wolfe. This, however, is not the case, and believe me when I tell you that a good portion of the delegates do not believe that Wolfe's espousal of the temperance cause, is from any special love he has for the cause, but it is because he sees a possible chance to be avenged for past political disappointments as a Republican. This is not the language of your correspondent, but is *verbatim* the conclusion of a reverend delegate who volunteered this criticism of Wolfe's nomination. Wolfe's recent explanation of the reasons for his charges of "$25.00 a lecture or address and *all* expenses paid" is urged as a reason for a possible money making scheme and is objectionable to many delegates who have espoused the cause from motives of pure love. Another delegate, a colored brother, said to your correspondent that Wolfe had assured Messrs. Barker, Bailey, Black and others, that he had positive assurances from the leaders of the Independent movement of four years ago of a united support as a party. These assurances were accepted by the Prohibition leaders and his nomination was secured, but his speech, when accepting this high honor, fell like a wet blanket upon the convention, because it was made up largely of scoldings for Cameron, Quay, Cessna and others whom he called by name. The candidates real purpose in his espousal of the temperance cause at this time was exposed to many present, who have since acknowledged that the selection of Wolfe was a mistake. Had Mr. Barker, Mr. Bailey or Mr. Black, of Lancaster, been placed at the head of the ticket it would have been an earnest of sincerity in the cause. These men are no demagogues, tricksters or political mountebanks or harlequins. With Wolfe as the standard-bearer no true expression of the temperance vote can be expected, for the temperance people won't support him.

Our temperance people in Harrisburg, if we except the women, will give Wolfe no support. Your correspondent interviewed a large number of delegates and the universal opinion expressed was that Wolfe was an accidental candidate and would not even receive the support of *all* the delegates who helped to nominate him.

There is no news of political interest of the Republican or Democratic parties here. Everybody is trying to keep cool until "the September breezes shall blow cooling zephyrs over the grain stubbles," which will waft us into enjoyable weather and then our campaign bids fair to be lively.

The Granger picnic opened to-day at Williams' Grove, Cumberland Co., and indications are that it will be the largest gathering the association has ever known.
ALCROFT.

EX-SENATOR GEO. W. BREWER, a well-known attorney of Chambersburg, died in that place on the 27th ult., in the 67th year of his age. Few men in the southern section of the State were better known. He was admitted to the bar in 1844, was elected District Attorney in 1846 on the Democratic ticket and served three years. He represented Franklin and Adams counties in the State Senate from 1853 to 1859. In 1872 he became a Republican. He was a prominent member of the Knights Templar, and had held important offices in the Masonic order.

A FRIEND of Mr. Blaine says: "It is evident that he has been through as much as he cares to endure on a mere chance. I am sure that if Mr. Blaine permits his name to go before the National Convention in 1888 it will be because he believes that the Democratic party then can be defeated and that he himself can encompass that defeat. The Irish Americans throughout the country appear to be looking to him as their candidate."

HON. H. J. HUMES has been re-nominated for the State Senate by the Democrats of Crawford county. He is a man of integrity and always very earnest in support of his convictions, but withal an intense partisan. There are too many Republicans in Crawford county this year, for Humes to stand any chance to be returned to the Senate. He will be severely left.

IN a conversation the other day on his way to the sea-shore, a gentleman remarked to Mr. Wallace: "I had an idea that the Democrats would nominate Gov. Curtin." Mr. Wallace replied: "Well, it was hardly probable that the old Democrats would support him, since he had been their antagonist in other years." Poor Curtin.

IF Gov. Black isn't careful he will lose some votes because of his warm endorsements of the Pattison administration.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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I HEREBY give notice that my son Jeddy, 14 years of age, leaves his home and remains away for days at a time without my consent, and when I am in need of his help on the farm. I therefore give this public notice that I will pay no bills of his contracting, and forbid any one harboring him on my account.
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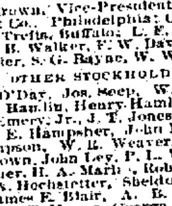

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Every dose goes to the spot.
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It Eliminates Blood Impurities, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Syphilis, Pimples, Blotches, Fever-sores, and Cancer-taints.
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Court Proclamation.

The HON. A. G. OLMSTED, and the Hons. H. Hamlin and P. M. Fuller, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 28th, 1886, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the peace, and Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, Pa., on Monday, the 13th day of Sept., A. D. 1886, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Pa., Aug. 21, 1886, and in the 110th year of the independence of the United States of America.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

Trial List,

FOR SECOND MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1886.

1. John Springstead vs Charles Springstead. No 4, May term, 1886. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit and non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c., and set off.
2. Gustave Kahn vs John Smith and Charles Hall. No 1, October term, 1886. Appeal. Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit.
3. M S Isherwood vs Wm O'Connor. No 240, May term, 1886. Feigned issue. Plea, &c., filed.
4. Helen V Burdick, by her next friend A L Wright, vs Chester A Burdick. No 139, December term, 1884. Divorce. Answer filed.
5. Chester A Burdick vs Helen V Burdick. No 57, May term, 1885. Divorce. Answer filed.
6. Lucretia A Freeman, by her next friend G H Smith, vs S D Freeman. No 286, May term, 1885. Divorce. Answer filed.
7. A W Newell vs Patrick Kerns, D B Prichard, H J Pemberton and Cyrus Davis. No 206, February term, 1877. Ejectment for two acres of land in Bradford township, more less. Plea—Not guilty.
8. A C Harton vs Kendall and Eldred Railroad Company. No 616, September term, 1879. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave.
9. May Carpenter, administratrix of Almon Carpenter, deceased, vs John Dunn. No 243, February term, 1881. Judgment opened. Plea—Payment and the special matter contained in the affidavit of defence.
10. Fred M Combs use Jas P Thomas vs A L Kern, Duncan Cameron, Madison Starr, doing business under the firm name of A L Kern & Co. No 145, September term, 1881. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c.
11. L W Crawford vs the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad Company. No 463, February term, 1882. Trespass on the case. Plea—Not guilty.
12. W B Roberts & Son vs George C Howe, A B Walker, C C Melvin, John Allen, Jr. and F G Babcock. No 676, September term, 1882. Assumpsit in Debt. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment, set off with leave, &c.
13. A Goldstein vs Robert Goodman, L Goodman and J Goodman, doing business as Robert Goodman & Sons. No 491, December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
14. D J Thayer and P Crosbey, doing business as Thayer & Crosbey, vs Thomas Kervino and — Glatschaw, doing business as Kervino & Glatschaw. No 44, February term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
15. Lewis Steinhauer vs W W Mattison, R E Cartwright, John Embler and E F Cartwright, partners doing business as Mattison & Cartwright. No 438, February term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, set off, payment with leave, &c.
16. Philo Ackley vs C F Allen, H P Whitney, A Miller, C S Whitney, as C F Allen & Co. No 28, May term, 1883. Trespass Quare Clausum Fregit. Plea—Not guilty.
17. T B Royce vs Dr W L Chrisman. No 174, May term, 1883. Case. Plea—Not guilty.
18. S V Sone vs W B Roberts and E L Roberts, co-partners as W B Roberts & Son. No 241, May term, 1883. Trespass on the case. Plea—Not guilty.
19. C S Whitney and S A Wheeler, doing business as Tuna Valley Bank, now for use of T P Thompson, assignee, vs E T Wright. No 360, May term, 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Payment, payment with leave, non-assumpsit, &c.
20. J N Abbott vs A R Cory. No 438, May term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
21. Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company vs J A Ege. No 453, May term, 1883. Replevin. Plea—Property.
22. F H Bailey vs George Rider, John McDougal, A J Avery, Julian T Williams, C E Hequembourg, partners doing business under the name and style of McDougal, Avery & Co. No 497, May term, 1883. Trespass on the case in assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment, set off with leave to offer in evidence special matter.
23. W F Leibhart for use of Eaton Brothers vs A Gilmore. No 30, September term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
24. C Georger and F Georger, co-partners as C & F Georger, vs A T Newell. No 36, September term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
25. Levi Latchaw vs S P Schermerhorn. No 52, September term, 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge, and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 28th, 1886, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Tuesday, the 7th day of Sept. 1886, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Aug. 18, 1886, and in the 110th year of the Independence of the United States of America.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

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List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn July 26, 1886, for Court of Common Pleas, to be held the Second Monday of September, A. D. 1886.

Artley, Jonas—Kendall.
Andrews, C. D.—Otto, Rixford.
Burdick, Ralph—Otto, Rew.
Barnes, James, Jr.—Lafayette.
Burdick, C. A.—Smethport.
Barrett, F. S.—Bradford Township.
Colburn, E. A.—Corydon.
Coyle, Henry—Otto, [illegible]
Card, A. B.—Liberty.
Crook, G.—Kendall.
Denny, H.—Kendall.
Dexter, M. D.—Liberty.
Diffenderfer, Thos.—Wetmore.
Egbert, L. F.—Bradford City.
Fox, Henry—Foster, [illegible]
Ferrand, Wm.—Foster, [illegible]
Griffin, F. K.—Bradford Township.
Gregg, John—Bradford City.
Godfrey, R. M.—Bradford City.
[illegible], O. E.—Port Allegany.
Haggerty, M. A.—Kendall.
Howard, D. W.—Sergeant.
Hyde, Wm. L.—Ceres.
Huffman, Lester—Otto, [illegible]
Hanes, George—Lafayette.
Johnson, James—Otto, [illegible]
Kaufman, E.—Eldred Boro.
Lemler, Jacob—Eldred Boro.
Lillibridge, S. S.—Port Allegany.
[illegible], John—Bradford City.
Larkin, Wm.—Bradford Township.
Moses, Frank—Smethport.
McFarland, J. W.—Bradford City.
Ostrander, Ed.—Ceres.
Pitkins, Lucian—Bradford Township.
Pomeroy, M. S.—Bradford City.
Robinson, J. A.—Duke Centre.
Vera, J. A.—Bradford Township.
Wheeler, A.—Duke Centre.
Young, Leonard W.—Bradford City.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, M. S. SHELDON, } Jury Com'rs.
Attest: JNO. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., August 23, 1886.

PROGRAMME

McKean Fair,
1886,

To be Held on the Society's Grounds, Port Allegany, Pa.

First Day—Tuesday, September 7.

The grounds will be open to the public free of charge and for the reception and classification of animals.

Second Day—Wednesday, Sep. 8.

Exhibition of Cattle in ring at 10 o'clock a. m.
Pulling match at 1:30 p. m.
Farmer's Race at 2:00 p. m.
Wheelbarrow Race, ¼ mile, purse [illegible]
Exhibition matched carriage horses.
Fat man's race—80 yards—contestants must weigh 200 pounds or over.
Exhibition single carriage horses.
Four-minute race. A purse of $10 will be given to the person driving a mile in the nearest to four minutes.
Foot Race. Half mile. Purse [illegible]

Third Day—Thursday, September 9.

Exhibition of horses in ring at 10 o'clock a. m.
Trotting at 1:30 p. m.
No. 1. Three-minute class. Purse [illegible]
No. 2. 2:30 class. Purse [illegible]

Fourth Day—Friday, September 10.

Trotting and Running Races, commencing at 1:30 p. m.
No. 3. 2:40 class. Purse [illegible]
No. 4. Free-for-all. Purse [illegible]
No. 5. Running Race. Purse [illegible]

E. B. Dolley, Pres. A. J. Hughes, Sec.

A. T. PALMER,
(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore.)
Livery,
Feed and Sale Stables!
AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES
First-class and reliable Double or Single Rigs and Saddle Horses.
Team work of every description done promptly.
We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transaction of all business they may favor us with.
Office at Water street Barn, near Court House.
A. T. PALMER.
Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885.

F. C. OLDS,
At his store in
FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.
is prepared to supply his customers with
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Crockery, and all other goods required to [illegible] by use or to keep soul and body together at figures that will astonish
'The Natives!
He keeps on hand always the choicest brand of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat can't be beat in the Universe. Smethport people will save money by taking a short ride of four miles over a lovely road and buy their goods for less money than they can buy at home.
Farmers' Valley, Nov. 20, 1884.

U. B. Mutual Aid!
This Company received its charter March [illegible] 1869. It has paid to widows and orphans IN CASH
$4,474,000!
Up to the present time. The Company is known as the
MOST RELIABLE
One to Insure in. It has always paid its losses
IN FULL
—AND—
PROMPTLY.
I have paid $[illegible] of this Company's money to beneficiaries in this county, since I have been its agent, as follows:
To the representatives of
S. B. Sartwell, Smethport, $3,00
Mrs. Geo. Welker, Kane, $1,00
Mr. Wm. Fitzpatrick, " $1,00
Mr. Michael Burke " $1,00
The latter was killed within eleven days from the date of his insurance which cost him only $9.60.
C. A. BURDICK, Agent.
Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885.

BROWNELL BROS
HAVE AN IMMENSE
FALL STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC.
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.
January 1, 1886.

McKean County Miner

[illegible]

[illegible] September 3 1886.

[illegible] the Philadelphia Weekly [illegible] ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS [illegible] coming to your home ONE YEAR. [illegible] the Miner and the Weekly Press to any one [illegible] first issue in November [illegible]

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible]

[illegible] Smethport band played [illegible] Friday afternoon [illegible]

[illegible] Knights of Labor Assembly [illegible]

[illegible] patch of cabbage [illegible] kraut.

[illegible] the apple trees in this [illegible]

Superintendent Campbell has broken housekeeping, and has thrown his King street cottage on to the market for sale or to rent.

[illegible] Allegany county (N. Y.) [illegible] convicted of murder in [illegible] Saturday last at Belmont [illegible] to imprisonment for life.

[illegible] Bradford Invincible base ball [illegible] Binghamton, N. Y. [illegible] Saturday last.

[illegible] H. S. Richmond Hose No. 2 [illegible] Miss Lila Wright for the [illegible]

[illegible] Smethport Hose Co. arrived home from Meadville Friday afternoon. The boys are loud in their praises of the royal treatment they received during their visit. The Smethport Cornet [illegible] met them at the train on their return and escorted them to the hose house where an elegant spread had been prepared for them by the ladies of this place. [illegible] the hungry firemen did ample [illegible]

—It would be a pretty good idea to keep those gas burners in front of the Court House lit on dark nights. They have been considerably more ornamental than useful of late.

Pleasant John has proven himself to be the son of a false prophet. We have lost all faith in him and the woman who he said was to leap from the big bridge Sunday last without fail.

—Last week the Eldred Eagle rounded out the eighth year of its existence and a right healthy looking eight-year-old it is. Brother Gould has our best wishes for a long and prosperous career for the Eagle.

It is stated for a fact that when our worthy street commissioner, Geo. Brooks, got [illegible] out on a woodchuck hunt [illegible]

The Star and Era are having a good time showing up each other's exploits [illegible]

[illegible] This town was favorably talked of [illegible] Duke Center [illegible] the disappointment of our local sports.

[illegible] Postmaster [illegible] business [illegible]

—Tuesday and Wednesday of next week are the days set apart for the rowing regatta at Chautauqua Lake. Some [illegible] the United States and Canada will be present [illegible]

The Equitable Aid Union organization [illegible]

The McKean [illegible] will commence at Port Allegany [illegible] next. Everything indicates that this will be the most profitable meeting in the history of the society and it is earnestly hoped that the citizens of this county will do their full share in aiding the officers of the society [illegible] grand success of the fair.

It is said that the N. Y. P. & O. Railroad Company intend to keep right on [illegible] old conductors until there is not a member of the Conductors' Brotherhood left in the company's employ. If this is true [illegible] reduction in the wages of conductors [illegible]

[illegible]

The Old Man [illegible] Harper's Weekly.

[illegible]

J. A. Bradshaw, who for several years past has been city editor of the Era [illegible] the Era compositors [illegible]

A recent official report by the New York health authorities states that the Croton watershed embraces 25 square miles and has a population of 20,000, with [illegible] and as many privies [illegible] cemeteries, graveyards, slaughter houses and other sources of contamination and with no drainage except by the surface which conducts it to the aqueduct. Yet the Croton is the best water supply enjoyed by any large city in America or elsewhere.—Sanitary Era.

By the aid of instantaneous photography the Philadelphia Times of Sunday last was enabled to give a fine picture of all the famous league pitchers while in the act of delivering the ball. These pictures are a study in that they show the exact position each pitcher assumes immediately on letting go of the ball. The ways of no two of the score of twirlers being identical, while all are graceful to an eminent degree. These illustrations are one of the freaks of an enterprising journal and are a decided and novel hit.

—Rev. Thomas K. Beecher of Elmira not very long ago came out in an article in support of a man taking his own life. This counsel, but able divine's strange suicidal theory has borne fruit in a way that its author no doubt at the time he gave utterance to such repulsive views little thought of. Last week at the Water Cure in Elmira, where he was stopping for the benefit of his health, Rev. James Beecher, a younger brother of Henry Ward and Thomas K. Beecher, sent a ball through his brain causing almost instant death. A disordered mind of long standing is assigned as the reason for his rash act.

—An exchange in referring to Bliss who is now in jail in this place awaiting trial for his mistake, says "Good bringing up don't prevent a man from being dishonest." Tom Bliss, the defaulting Adams Express agent at Kane, comes of a good Corry family. Poker is said to be at the bottom of his trouble—the same thing that has ruined hundreds of young men before." Yet we do not suppose that the terrible predicament that Bliss now finds himself in, will deter a single young man whose love for the gaming table has become all powerful from following right along in his footsteps until at last the fatal pit fall is reached. Bliss's downfall points a moral that every poker playing young man would do well to heed.

—Of all the fun in the world a coon party takes the bakery. The young ladies and gentlemen who went off to the woods Tuesday evening on an expedition of this kind enjoyed themselves immensely. Among the many interesting events which befell them was one which will be long remembered. Some mischievous rogue who afterwards made himself known stole up to where the party were indulging in the roasted corn and fired off a gun. Of course the girls were very badly frightened and there was a great deal of screaming, but they were soon pacified by the heroic conduct of the boys who were, of course 'on' to the scheme and defied the villain in a truly Quixotic style to single combat. After considerable cob throwing and hugging, the party returned to their parental roofs fully resolved never again to brave the woods at night with their bolder companions.

—Horses, carriages and wagons for sale. See A. F. Palmer's advertisement.

— "The way of the transgressor is hard," and Dennis "Stickles" boy will find it out before he is a year older.

—Thirty-one prisoners in jail, the largest number Sheriff Barner has supplied with grub since he commenced serving writs.

—We are indebted to the Warren Co. Fair Association for a complimentary to their annual exhibition. Sorry we can't be there.

—September was ushered in by a frost. This would indicate pretty conclusively that the year 1886 would go into history as a year that furnished a frost every month.

—Jim Forn's Opera Company will hold forth at Kittredge Opera House on Wednesday evening, Sept. 8th. It comes under the auspices of the McKean [illegible] and it ought to be good.

—The Smethport Stars and Young America base ball clubs will cross bats on the [illegible] Park grounds tomorrow, Saturday afternoon, for a purse of $25.00. A [illegible] game is promised.

There are [illegible] pictures [illegible]

John Pike, the fashionable tonsorial artist, makes his bow to the readers of the Miner through the medium of an ad which may be found in another column of to-day's paper. By strict attention to business Mr. Pike has built up a fine trade. Drop in and see him at all.

The shock of an earthquake was felt all over the United States on Tuesday evening [illegible] The shock was distinctly felt in Smethport by many persons.

The young ladies of the Y. W. C. T. U. desire to express their thanks to Mrs. E. O. Richmond and Prof. Brock for their great assistance in the entertainment given by that society at the Opera House on the 12th of August. This acknowledgment was not made before owing to the absence of the President from town who was instructed to attend to the matter.

One of those powerful gas burners of the pattern of that in front of Armstrong's drug store has been placed on one of the lamp posts in front of the Court House lawn. In its elevated position it is capable of throwing its light a long distance. B. F. Wright has workmen digging a trench across Main street in front of A. D. Burlingame's residence for the purpose of laying a pipe preparatory to putting up one of the same sort of burners on the Opera House corner. When completed Main street will be one of the best lighted thoroughfares in this section of the State.

—Last Tuesday evening a party of ten members of Smethport Tent K. O. T. M., consisting of the following named gentlemen: A. F. Palmer, L. Hamer, J. F. Mc[illegible], C. J. McClure, J. S. Reynolds, A. J. Parker, Wm. Irons, Dr. R. J. Sharp and M. B. Greer attended initiatory ceremonies at the Eldred Tent. After the ceremonies were brought [illegible] the Eldred brethren invited the visitors to set down to an elegant banquet prepared for the occasion, which our friend Marcus Greer, a gentleman of epicurean tastes, says was fit to tempt the appetites of the gods. The Smethport Maccabees are all unanimous in the opinion that they were royally treated by their Eldred friends, and hope in a measure at some future time to return the compliment.

—A good story of the early days of the Upper Missouri is told by a British officer. A white man who was taken prisoner by an Indian tribe had a cork leg. Noticing that his captors were [illegible] he began to [illegible] and a large [illegible] knife [illegible] After the meal was over he began to unscrew his leg. That was too much for the poor savages. They hadn't the slightest curiosity to see what would come next, but opened a passage for him and let him walk away unmolested. When he reached his horse the natives began to gather around, but after [illegible] as if to [illegible] dismay.

Temperance Address.

Mrs. E. A. Emmons, the renowned temperance lecturer, will speak on that subject at the Methodist Church in Smethport on Thursday evening, Sept. 9th, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The address will commence at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Emmons comes highly recommended, and as admittance is free the house ought to be filled.

Off for Europe.

Miss S. A. Scull left to-day (Thursday) for Philadelphia where she will remain a few days and then go to New York, from which port she will take a steamer for the old country on the 15th inst. She will spend a few weeks in London at Cambridge University studying Egyptian and Assyrian art as affecting Greek art. From London she goes to Athens, Greece, where she will spend the winter months in studying Grecian mythology and archæology. In the early spring she will visit Northern Greece where she will photograph the places that were the centres of the old worship. It is her intention to visit Troy, Constantinople, Argos, and Mycenæ. On her return she will visit Rome and the art centres of Italy, Germany, France and England. Miss Scull is fitting herself for lecturing on Grecian mythology and archæology with photographic illustrations. During her absence Miss Scull will favor the Miner with letters from that ancient country.

The Meadville Parade.

The Smethport Hose Company are loud in their praises of their treatment while in attendance upon the Firemen's Parade at Meadville, on Thursday of last week. They were the special guests of S. B. Dick Hose No. 5, of that city, and were royally cared for. In the parade they were assigned the leading place in the fourth division and we will let the Meadville papers say how they conducted themselves. The Republican gave them the following send-off:

Smethport Hose, thirty strong, commanded by foreman C. S. King, made a splendid appearance and marched well. They drew their cart by hand and attracted a large amount of attention on account of their steady and precise movements. Their uniform consisted of a handsome, tight-fitting gray jacket with velvet front, black service hats and blue pants, with gilt cord on the seam. Their carriage was profusely trimmed, a beautiful horseshoe arch across the top being one of the prominent features. Their reel was covered with mirror glass, in octagon form and revolved as the carriage was drawn. The effect was extremely pretty. During the evening the Dick's tendered a reception at their handsome parlors on State street, in honor of their guests, the Smethport Hose. An elegant supper was served during the early part of the evening after which music was provided and dancing became the pastime for some hours. The occasion was an extremely pleasant one and was greatly enjoyed.

The criticism of the Tribune is so nearly like the foregoing that it is not necessary to repeat it. Hon. A. B. Armstrong, one of the honorary members of our Hose Company, accompanied the boys on their trip, and rode with the mayor of the city in his carriage in the parade. He as well as Chief King, and in fact all the boys, are anxious for an opportunity to return the many courtesies they received at the hands of the Meadville Fire Department, and especially to the S. B. Dick Hose Company.

Upon their return home the boys were greeted with a warm welcome. The H. S. Richmond Hose Company and the Smethport Cornet Band met them at the B., B. & K. station and escorted them to the hose house. There their lady friends had prepared a splendid collation, of which they partook with relish. Addresses of welcome were made by Messrs. W. J. Milliken and Sheridan Gorton. The recollection of their trip to Meadville, of the magnificent time they had in that delightful town, of their return trip and the manner with which they were received by their home friends, will not be effaced from the memory of the hose boys for many years.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Miss Hattie Bradley is visiting Portville friends this week.

Frank Lindholm, of Colegrove, was in town Tuesday last.

John King, of Sanford, Florida, was in town Friday last.

C. F. Kittredge, Esq., visited Port Allegany Friday last.

Mr. Cal Clark, of DuBois, is now employed on the Democrat.

H. W. Rubin returned from a business trip to New York to-day.

Squire Hall, of Kane, was in Smethport a day or two this week.

Mrs. St. Aubin, of Buffalo, is visiting Mrs. Elisha Bush of this place.

H. F. Barbour, of Bradford, spent Sunday and Monday in Smethport.

Miss Flora Hoffman left Tuesday last for a month's visit to Fillmore (N. Y.) friends.

Miss Kate [illegible], of Buffalo, is visiting her friend Miss Ellie Shoemaker this week.

Miss Lizzie Berndt, of Driftwood, Pa., is visiting her sister Mrs. S. R. Lindsley of this place.

Prof. W. I. McGowan, principal of our graded school, returned to Smethport Wednesday last.

Mr. M. Shook, who left this place about three weeks ago, is now holding a [illegible] on the Warren Mirror.

Ed. Keef, who has been at Ridgway the past few weeks, returned to his home in this place Saturday last.

F. W. Brownell, of the firm of [illegible] Brownell Bros., made a flying visit to Buffalo Monday last.

Mrs. Clark Wilson was called to Bradford Tuesday last by the illness of Edward McSweeney's children.

Mrs. E. S. McCarty returned Thursday evening of last week from a visit to her parents at Chautauqua Lake.

Mr. Fred Brownell accompanied by his sister Miss Addie left Wednesday last for a week's visit to Wilcox friends.

Rev. Wm. Bradley was called to Portville, N. Y., to-day (Thursday) where he will perform a marriage ceremony.

Dell Rifle, of Sardinia, Erie county, N. Y., was visiting his mother Mrs. A. Rifle in this place the forepart of the week.

Mr. Edward Rose, of Wheeling, West Virginia, is visiting friends in town, the guest of his brother Hon. R. H. Rose.

J. W. Mason, one of our wide-awake hardware merchants, was on a business trip to Buffalo, the latter part of last week.

Mr. James Mason, of Des Moines, Ia., but formerly a resident of Smethport, is visiting his brother J. W. Mason of this place.

Hon. R. H. Rose and family, who have been spending the summer at Silver Lake, Susquehanna county, Pa., returned home Tuesday last.

Charles S. Barrett, one of Port Allegany's energetic citizens, was shaking hands with his many Smethport friends Saturday last.

Miss Emma Adams left for her home in Canadea, N. Y., Friday last, where she will remain with her mother who is quite low with fever.

Mr. A. G. Graham, of New York, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this place the past few weeks, returned to his home Saturday last.

Miss Maud Shoemaker, who has been visiting relatives at Mecklenburgh, N. Y., the past few months, returned to her home in this place Tuesday last.

C. F. Burnham, Esq., who represents Johnston & Co., the wholesale paper dealers of Harrisburg, made us a pleasant call on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. L. F. Wright visited [illegible], N. Y., this week in the capacity of delegate to the Cattaraugus Baptist Association which held its annual meeting there.

Miss Carrie Thornton is laid up from an injury she received Friday evening last in jumping from a porch at the Wright House on the above evening. She displaced a bone in her heel.

Henry F. Brennan, son of ex-County Treasurer J. W. Brennan, left for Randolph, N. Y., Tuesday last, where he will attend school at the Chamberlain Institute the coming winter.

Harry Wells is spending a few days this week at Keating Summit looking after his drug business at that place. Harry Hager is attending to things at this end of the route during Mr. Wells' absence.

Mr. Thomas Cooper, who held a situation on the Democrat for some time, departed to-day (Thursday) for Clearfield. Tom made many friends during his stay in Smethport who wish him abundant success wherever he may cast his lines.

Hon. E. R. Clark and family drove over from their summer home near Summit City on Wednesday last. "Jim" says that this is the country for a summer residence and that he has tried to impress that fact upon his Philadelphia neighbors.

We regret to announce that Mr. F. J. Vickery is lying dangerously ill at his residence on King street of typhoid fever. Mr. Vickery visited Meadville last week with the Hose Co. and on his return was so ill that he had to be assisted to his house, where he has since lain a very sick man.

Never interrupt any conversation with a hacking cough. It creates a bad impression. Better invest a quarter of a dollar in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and cure it.

The Earley Library.

One of the most valuable libraries in this State and in fact in the country is that of Hon. C. R. Earley in his delightful residence at Ridgway. We had the pleasure of looking over this grand collection a short time since and we would be glad to notice in detail the many valuable volumes which can there be seen but want of space forbids. We can only refer to a few, and the one that attracted our attention perhaps more than any other was an ancient manuscript volume of the Sacred Scriptures, both the old and new testaments, in Latin. Father Edwards, formerly of St. Mary's, a Catholic clergyman of rare classical accomplishments, gave this work some time ago a critical examination, and we take the liberty of quoting what he subsequently said of it, as follows:

But the pearl of all our bibliographical treasures is a Manuscriptum Antiquissimum (most ancient manuscript) of the Sacred Scriptures both of the old and new testament, in Latin. This precious manuscript exhibits St. Jerome's version from the original texts, his Prologi, and the commentaries of the general mediæval theologian, the venerable Rhabanus Maurus, of the Benedictine Order, who died Archbishop of Mayence, A. D. 856. It is written on 409 leaves of what is called abortive vellum, and its general make-up points towards the twelfth century, as its native time. The characters are of the gothic class, almost exclusively used in the mediæval manuscripts, and still continued in German print. The initial of the chapters are painted and many of them are very clever specimens in gold and colors, of miniature painting, famous alike for its brilliancy of coloring, and its highly grotesque character.

"From a calligraphic view, this manuscript possesses rare merit. The last letter of the work is penned as carefully and regularly as the first. To get up a manuscript like the one in Dr. Earley's possession, would require a space of four years, if one chapter were copied every day, and as some chapters of the Bible are rather long, like St. Paul's sermon at Rome, we may correctly assign the space of five years for the mere copying. If we add to this the time necessary for executing the miniatures, one of which may have taken hours, seven or eight years will not appear an exorbitant estimate of the time devoted to a single manuscript.

"The native country of Dr. Earley's manuscript seems to be Italy—at least its orthographic peculiarities warrant such a conclusion: "Abacuch" for "Habacuc," "Pictagoras" for "Pythagoras" (following the analogy of "pictura" and "pittura") "Pentateucus" for "Pentateuchus," and "Syon" for "Sion," which although it appears to be un-Italian, is frequently met with in Italian manuscripts and prints of Latin Scripture text, and several other indications of this kind go to prove that some Italian monastery was the birth place of the manuscript, which, as it has no title page or name, I propose to call Codex Earleanus. I congratulate the doctor and Elk county, on the acquisition of such a treasure which, may be, is a Unicum in Pennsylvania and, perhaps, in the whole Union."

In this library is also to be found another rare copy of the Bible. It is a wonderfully preserved book, considering its age. The art of printing was discovered by John Guttenberg in the year 1440, and the title page of this book says that it was published "Anno Incarnationis dnice" one thousandth four hundredth and seventy-eight on the 18th of "Mai." It was published in the town of Nuremburg by Antoins Coburger, and on its title is found this inscription: "To the praises and glory of the Holy and Undivided Trinity—Intemeratae Virginisque Mariae Impasum."

The library contains some twenty-five works printed in the fifteenth century. In this collection of incunabula works our attention was called to the Epistles of St. Jerome, in Latin, printed A. D. 1494.

The doctor's medical library begins with the works of Hippocrates, "the Father of Medicine," who taught and practiced medicine at Athens about 400 B. C., and is followed by many standard authors to the present time.

We also found Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary in two volumes, folio, printed A. D. 1752, also Chambers' Cyclopedia" in four volumes, folio, with index and plates, printed A. D. 1786, also the "Encyclopedia Perthensis" in twenty-three volumes, printed A. D. 1816.

We were then shown the "American Military Pocket Atlas of the British Colonies, made for and used by the British army, printed A. D. 1776. The maps are very accurately drawn, and Northern Pennsylvania, the Allegheny river and its branches, the Clarion river (Toby Creek) and Buffalo (Kathron) Swamp are about as correctly traced as they are at this time.

No one should fail to visit this library if they have an opportunity, and they will find that Dr. Earley is always ready to bring out the gems of literature of which his library abounds.

SALVATION OIL, the greatest cure on earth for pain, has made a most brilliant debut. All druggists and dealers in medicine sell it at 25 cents a bottle.

To the W. C. T. Unions of McKean County.

You are hereby notified that the annual convention of the Womans Christian Temperance Union of McKean county will be held at Coryville on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 8 and 9, 1886. This being the annual meeting important business is to be transacted, and all Unions are earnestly requested to send delegates.

Mrs. C. O. Page, Co. President.
Mrs. F. A. Kirch, Co. Cor. Sec'y.

The farmer in their swamps were sure,
Could find the roots and plants that cure,
If by their knowledge they only knew
For just the disease each one grew.
Take courage now and "Swamp-Root" try
For kidney, liver and bladder complaints,
As on this remedy you can rely.

CLERMONT CHATTINGS.

M. Nugent and family will move to Fall Brook next week.

J. R. Townsend is on a business and pleasure trip to New York.

I. Baver, Esq., paid a flying visit to Smethport friends yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Erlandson visited friends and relatives in Wilcox the first part of the week.

Ahem. Job. Why can't it pay in the end? That is sort praeterea nihil. Your last, my friend.

Mrs. Casper Haffner left here yesterday morning for a visit to friends at Smethport and Farmers Valley.

A. D. Nichols new house is nearly completed and will be as neat a little cottage as can be found in this part of the state.

Our esteemed citizen, Mr. Jacob Haffner, accompanied by his family visited relatives and friends in Marvin creek Sunday last.

J. H. Taylor is our active collector. He receives [illegible] per cent for collecting the taxes. [illegible]

Jacob Haffner and J. W. Anderson [illegible] were [illegible] friends [illegible] Mr. Baver [illegible] came home served.

Our friend Burt Fee will leave for Carlton, N. Y., Saturday next. I understand that the [illegible] you gladly [illegible] get a better man.

I am informed that there are [illegible] to be initiated in the Odd Fellows lodge here on Saturday, Sept. 4. Pretty [illegible] showing that for this place.

Miss Frankie Perry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Perry, of Kinzua, has been very ill for some time past but I am glad to state that she is convalescent.

School opens here on the 6th inst. The school board has been very fortunate in securing the services of Miss Fannie Cavanaugh, of Angelica, N. Y., as preceptress.

John Moller, the proprietor of one of the unlicensed whisky joints in this place, is having some very aristocratic customers every Sunday. Is you know your oath.

John Moller was very sick the other night and had to be watched over by two of his boarders. I understand that he tried to sober up the day before and it made him sick.

A friend asked me the other day if I knew who Job was. Well I know he is a man of large brain, fine physique, imposing presence and of distinguished gallantry and bravery.

John H. Des[illegible] was at Eldred and Smethport on a pleasure and business trip on Saturday last. John is one of those good natured fellows who makes friends wherever he goes.

A. J. Axtell spent Sunday in town visiting friends. Andrew has just returned from a pleasant trip to Providence, Boston and New York and reports as having had a good time.

Commodore Orrin Perry was in town a few hours yesterday. He says that John R. Shoemaker of Smethport is the only Republican candidate that will be elected in the county and state this fall.

The few subscribers that the Reporter has on the hill say when "Job" does not write his usual interesting Communications from Clermont the paper is not worth going to the post office for. This is a compliment, Job.

DOOLEY DOOLI.

Clermont, August 31.

FAMILIES in Smethport desiring to secure boys or girls to board and go to school or having places for those wishing to work for their board and go to school, should inform W. I. MacGowan at an early date.

NORWICH NOTES.

A little cooler since the rain.

Mrs. Orson Gallup is sick with rheumatism.

Frank Lindholm made a business trip to Olean to-day.

J. Colegrove intends to make a trip to Sizerville this week.

Mrs. A. W. Colegrove returned home from Chautauqua, Thursday last.

Mrs. Wm. Altice has been visiting her son, Rev. M. D. Altice, at Keating Summit.

M. J. Gallup, accompanied by his best girl, visited his parents, at Norwich last Sunday.

Mrs. P. Wendel has returned home from a visit to her daughter, Kate, at Port Allegany.

A party of young people from Heinemann's mill visited the great Kinzua bridge, Sunday last.

Have you seen that lively paper The Merchant, published at Colegrove by C. A. Anderson?

Allie Colegrove is going to Smethport next week for the purpose of attending the graded school.

There were three meat peddlers on the Potato Creek road last week, but Ramer was ahead of em all.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Burlingame, of Kasson, attended services in the Union church, at Colegrove, Sunday last.

The rain yesterday was the first that has fallen here in ten weeks, and was truly a blessing to the community.

The Ladies Aid Society is to make a new departure, with a new set of officers and a new constitution and by-laws.

Quite a number of the citizens of Norwich and Colegrove are going with the great excursion to Kansas next week.

Chas. Hall, formerly of the firm of Smith & Hall, of Crosby, intends to move his family back to Buffalo the last of the week.

We have been having dog days in good earnest. The thermometer has been up among the nineties every day during the past week.

Dr. F. C. Pierce, of Smethport, made a run up Potato Creek on his bicycle, Thursday afternoon last, and made C. A. Anderson a friendly call.

Hymen seems to have held a magic spell over the maids, widows and batchelors in this vicinity of late. Among those smitten and led to his altar, last week, were Henry Evans, of Norwich, and Miss Jennie Stevenson, of Keating township, Frank Philips and Bertha Bay, Michael Emarott and Miss Leighton, of Crosby.

Mrs. E. A. Emmons, a noted temperance speaker, will deliver a free lecture under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., in the Union church, next Tuesday evening, September 7. All are cordially invited, not only from this town, but from all adjacent towns. It is expected that Mrs. Emmons will inaugurate a temperance organization here, which is much needed, and which, it is hoped, will meet with the hearty support of the people.

B. W. H.

Colegrove, Aug. 31.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

OUR BRADFORD BUDGET.

The once popular chestnut bell has gone out of fashion, but stayed long enough to make a fortune for the inventor of the novelty.

District Attorney Koester is busy preparing his cases for the October sessions. There will be the usual large batch to be disposed of.

The pavers have commenced work laying stone on Main street. They are from Buffalo and seem to understand their business thoroughly.

Politicians whose fences need a little repairing will have a chance to get in their work at the Port Allegany fair next week, as the country voter will be there in full force.

The Wagner Opera House is being raised another story to make room for another gallery. The stage has also been moved forward and the whole inside is to be generally improved.

The case of Coonan Mooney vs Bradford city is being tried before arbitrators this week in the city building. The plaintiffs claim about $10,000 as money due for constructing the water works, which the city alleges were more or less defective and not according to contract. The case will probably be settled before it goes much further, as both sides are willing to compromise somewhat.

Mrs. Bradley, who lived [illegible] on Mechanic street, made a [illegible] distress [illegible] the other day. It was a distress [illegible] for rent. One Jesse Stuart was in arrears for rent and was about to move out of a room she had rented from Mrs. Bradley when her landlady suddenly appeared and took for the possession of a baby belonging to the Stuart woman, and refused to give it up until her rent was paid. It required the services of an officer to straighten matters out.

The Neshannocks, of New Castle, played [illegible] Bradford's nine [illegible] yesterday, and were downed [illegible] The Bradford suffer [illegible] [illegible] The Altoona [illegible] Buffalo [illegible] on that day. The Buffalo is ranked second in the International League and [illegible] may be [illegible]

The prospects for the [illegible] are not [illegible] the oil [illegible] the operators down there are leaving the field in disgust. The latest reports from Washington are to the effect that the production of that extraordinary oil field has reached its height and is rapidly [illegible] Saturday the production there fell off over 2,000 barrels, and is now down to about 15,000 barrels a day. Like all fields of the gusher type, it cannot last and will soon, no doubt, be placed on the black list along with Cherry Grove and Thorn Creek.

It would seem as though every person in Bradford, regardless of age, sex, or color, was affected more or less with the base ball epidemic that is passing through the city. Nothing else is talked about on the streets but base ball and it affords the subject for conversation for the parlor, around the dinner table, in social gatherings and in fact every place where two or more persons happen to be congregated. The whole town turns out to witness the games which are very interesting, and business is almost paralyzed until they are finished. I suppose it is like a child and the measles, it must have run, and now is as good a time as any for Bradford to have the base ball fever.

JUPITER.

Bradford, Sept. 1.

Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, in her address before the National Convention of W. R. C. at San Francisco had this to say of the term "Auxiliary to the G. A. R.":

"I would most heartily endorse the opinion of my predecessors in office that the Relief Corps is not an independent organization, and until every member of the Woman's Relief Corps understands this clearly we shall not attain the fullest measure of success. In this connection I would recommend that this convention make it obligatory upon all Corps upon disbandment either by the surrender or revocation of a charter that all moneys remaining in the Corps treasury after the payment of all indebtedness shall be turned over to the Post with which they are connected, never in any case to allow a pro rata distribution of the funds among the Corps members, as all money is earned in the name of the Grand Army whose auxiliary we are."

YOUNG men and women who desire to get places to work for their board and go to school—or to get rooms to board themselves should apply at once to W. I. MacGowan, principal.

For Sale.

A pair of draught horses, 7 years old, weight 2,500 pounds, by

J. W. BRENNAN.

Smethport, Sept. 1st, 1886.

DIED.

TYLER—At Warren, Ohio, August 28th, Hannah, wife of Charles W. Tyler. Mr. Tyler is a nephew of Mrs. Gardner Barrett.

FARMERS!

I have the Agency for

Crooker's Buffalo

FERTILIZERS

—AND—

PURE GROUND BONE.

Farmers wishing to

Increase Their Crops

Should secure one or two tons, and try it, for I know if they try it once they will try it again.

DRILL IT IN WITH YOUR WHEAT

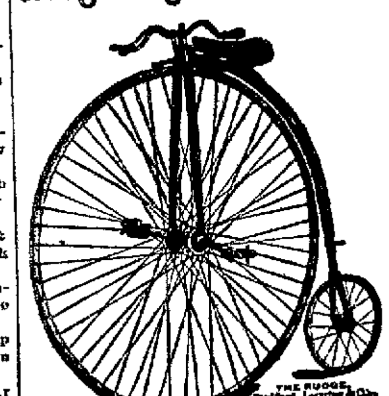
this Fall and get two bushels for one you get where it is not used.

Call on or address,

W. S. ROBISON,
144 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.

July 16 1886 tf

Rudge Light Roadster.



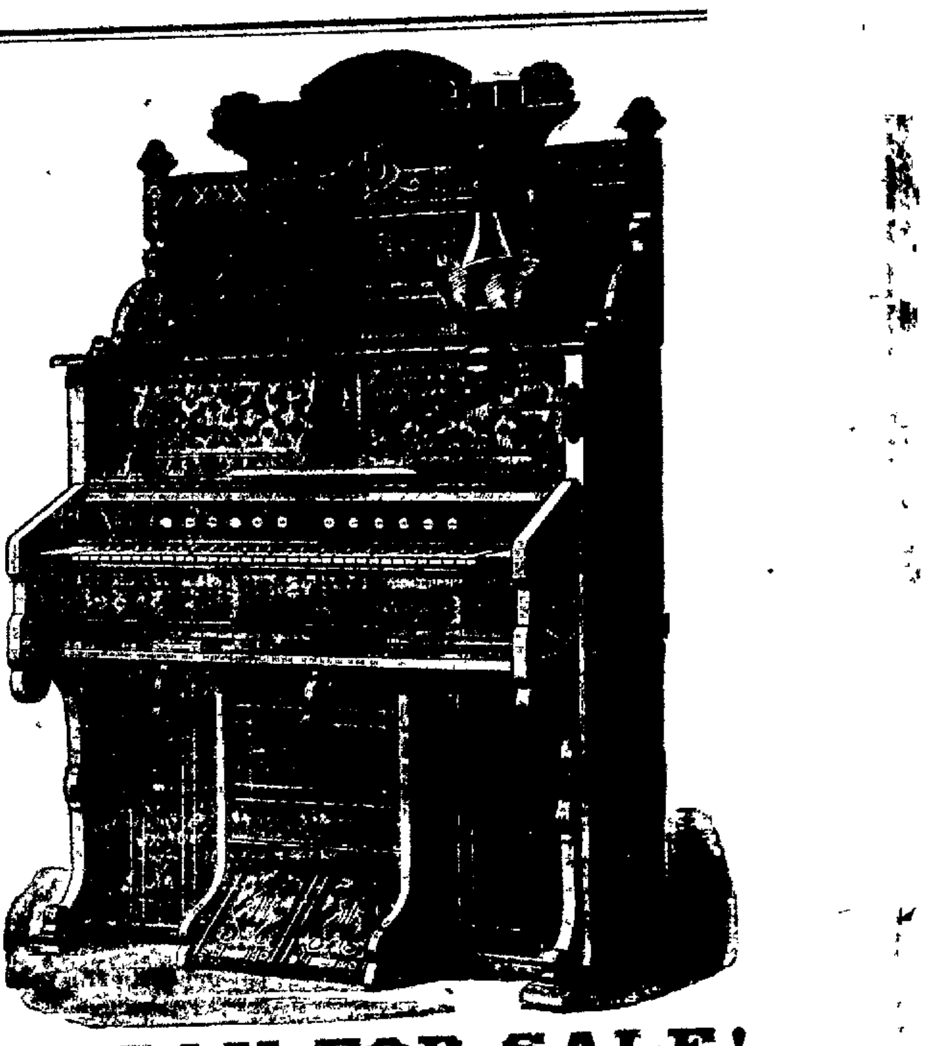
The American Rudge!

THE RUDGE SAFETY BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES,
New and Second-Hand!

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

F. C. PIERCE,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Aug 6, 1886.



ORGAN FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers an ENTIRELY NEW Parlor Organ for

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!

And on Terms to Suit the Purchaser. The Organ is a FIVE OCTAVE, Beautiful Proportioned and Ornamented, and is well worth

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

—IT CONTAINS—

23 Stops and 12 Sets of Reeds!

—AND IS—

Seventy-Two Inches in Height.

Any one desiring to purchase an organ will be compensated not only in money but in a great amount of satisfaction by calling on

MISS F. L. ROGERS,
King St., Smethport, Pa.

F. J. VICKERY,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED,
MEAL AND GRAIN,
AT HIS MILL IN
Smethport, Pa.

Fresh Feed and Meal of the best quality constantly on hand which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

After this date, all goods must be paid for on delivery. We propose to SELL FOR CASH and at CASH PRICES.

F. J. VICKERY.

Smethport, Oct. 2th, 1885.

E. B. McCOY
Druggist & Pharmacist
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery,
And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

Desirable Hotel Property
FOR SALE.

THE large, [illegible] and favorably known Bergstresser House, corner of Franklin and Main street, Smethport, Pa., is offered for sale on reasonable terms. [illegible] It is a three story structure, fitted up with all modern improvements and conveniences. [illegible] opportunity which is not often met with. Anyone desiring to engage in the business of hotel keeping will consult his interest by addressing the proprietress.

MRS. M. E. BERGSTRESSER.

Smethport, Pa., April 1st 1886. tf

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

GO TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
Wolesale and Retail.
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked.
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
I will also pay the highest price for
STOCK AND HIDES
☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.
Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

D. LANGELL'S
ASTHMA
AND
CATARRH
REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with Asthma or Phthisic, treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last five years of illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this wonderful cure for Asthma and Catarrh warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in five minutes so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials all of recent date.

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the Remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."

E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kan., writes: "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany; tried the climate of different states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

L. E. Gates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."

J. B. Phelps, P. M., Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in 3 years."

H. C. Plimpton, Joliet, Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."

Geo. W. Brady, Nelson Co., Ky., writes: "I am using the Remedy. Gained 8 pounds in 3 weeks. Would not be without it."

Martin Fox, Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."

We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address [illegible] Address,

D. LANGELL & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio. Full size box by mail $1.00.

June 18 1886-ly

J. C. HEALEY,
Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Mr. Healey is turning out some of the finest custom made work ever seen in Smethport, and at prices that are positively lower than the same class of goods have ever been sold for in this locality. He handles nothing but the very best stock of uppers that can be obtained, embracing all the latest styles for fall and winter wear. If you intend getting a pair of custom made boots or shoes for fall wear, be sure and call and examine his work. It will be to your interest to do so.

Shop on Main street, next door to Wells' drug store.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 6, 1886-yl.

Farm For Sale.

FORTY-FIVE acres of land on Marvin Creek road, two miles from Smethport, being part of the farm formerly owned by Cephas Scott, may be bought cheap of the subscriber.

H. HAMLIN.

Smethport, June 9th, 1886.

☞ PLEASE TAKE NOTICE ☜

H. C. WELLS,
Our Popular Druggist,
No. 47 Main Street
(BRICK DRUG STORE,)
SMETHPORT, PA.

Wishes to announce to his many friends and patrons, and public generally, that he has just received his summer stock of

Strictly Pure Drugs!

PATENT MEDICINES, SUNDRIES and Appliances of all Kinds.

His facilities for Prescription Filling are unsurpassed. Every drug compounded is of full strength and best manufacture, and therefore certain to produce the effect required.

—HIS STOCK OF—

MEDICINAL LIQUORS

Is simply unsurpassed in the country. He has Brandy and Wine—Port and Sherry—that has been in stock for 17 years.

☞ S. I. WELLS, M. D., brother to H. C., has his office and residence up stairs over the Drug Store. The doctor may be consulted there during office hours, and called at night by ringing the night bell on the front door.
☞ All calls at night cheerfully responded to.

Smethport, Pa., July 16th, 1886.

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs AND Medicines
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
the

DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

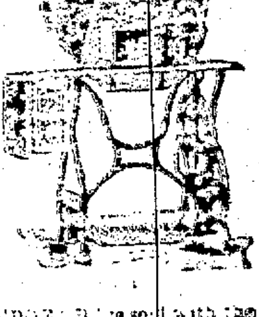
A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1-y1

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

[illegible]

ELDREDGE
"B"



SEWING MACHINE
with
Automatic
Self-threading
Cylinder
Shuttle

The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.
363 and 365 WABASH AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

[illegible] Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

FIRST PREMIUM
PHILADELPHIA.
Grand Prize Medal, Paris 1878.

Ask your grocer for The Dreydoppel Mfg. [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

CURES [illegible] Scrofula, Tetter, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Mercurial and all Skin Diseases. Also Consumption and Liver Complaint.

LADIES who suffer [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Blood Searcher [illegible] Sold by all druggists.

To Regulate the Liver.

USE ONLY SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, the best and only true LIVER REGULATOR. They cure Headache, Biliousness, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague and all similar diseases like magic. Get the right kind "SELLERS' LIVER PILLS," 25cts. Found at druggists.

YOUNG MEN.

[illegible]

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 1-y

THE POPE'S MULE.

Of all the pretty sayings, proverbs or adages with which the peasants of Provence interlard their discourse, I know of none more picturesque or more singular than the one I am about to give you. For fifteen leagues round about my mill, when they speak of a rancorous, vindictive man, they say: "Distrust that man! He is like the pope's mule who kept her kick seven years."

I have searched a long time to discover the origin of this proverb, what this was about the papal mule, and the kick saved seven years. The tale is pretty, although a little simple, and I shall try to tell it to you as I read it yesterday morning in a manuscript colored by the weather, which smelled good of dry lavender and had long threads of gossamer for its trade mark.

Whoever has not seen Avignon in the time of the popes has seen nothing. For gayety, life, animation and the bustle of fetes there was never another city like it. Ah! the happy times! the fortunate city! When halberds cut not and state prisons were only used to cool the wine in. Never want, never war. That is how the popes of the country knew to govern their people; that is why their people regretted them so much.

There was one especially a good old man whom they called Boniface. Oh! but there were tears shed in Avignon when he was dead. He was a prince so amiable, so prepossessing; he smiled at you so pleasantly from the top of his mule; and when you passed near him—were you a poor gatherer of wild madder or the grand provost of the city—he gave you his benediction so politely. A true pope of Yvetot, but of an Yvetot of Provence, with something fine in his laugh, a sprig of marjoram in his bonnet, and no mistress. The only little Jeanne belonging to this good father was his vine—a little vine that he had himself planted at three leagues from Avignon, among the myrtles of Chateau Neuf.

Every Sunday after vespers the worthy man would go to make his court to her, and when he was up there, seated by his good sunflower, his mule near him, stretched out at the feet of the plants, then he would uncork a flagon of wine grown on the soil—this beautiful wine of a ruby color which has since been called the Chateau Neuf of the Popes—and he would taste it by little sips, regarding his vine at the same time with a tender air. Then, the flagon empty, the day declining, he would re-enter the city, followed by all his canons, and when he passed over the bridge of Avignon in the midst of the tambourines and farandoles, his mule, put on track by the music, would begin a little skipping amble, while he himself would mark the step of the dance with his bonnet, which proceeding greatly scandalized his cardinals, but made the people cry: "Ah, the good prince! Ah! the brave pope!"

After his vine of Chateau Neuf, that which the pope loved the most in the world was his mule. The good man [illegible] for this mule. Every evening, before going to bed, he would go to see if her stable was securely shut, if nothing was wanted in her manger, and he never rose from the table without having prepared under his own eyes a great bowl of wine à la Française, with plenty of sugar and aromatics in it, which he would carry to her himself in spite of the observations of his cardinals. It must be said the beast was well worth this trouble. She was a beautiful black mule, spotted with red, with a sure foot, [illegible] and croup large and full, carrying proudly her small, lean head all [illegible] with pompons, bows, knots, silver bells and bows of ribbon. Still more, she was as sweet as an angel, with an innocent eye and two long ears always in motion, which gave her the air of a good child. All Avignon respected her, and when she went into the streets there were no good manners they did not make to her, because each one knew that this was the surest means of being well received at court, and that with her innocent air the pope's mule had led more than one to fortune, as Tistet Vedene's prodigious adventure proves.

This Tistet Vedene was in the [illegible] an impudent rascal whom his father, Guy Vedene, the engraver, had been obliged to drive from home because he would do nothing and corrupted the apprentices. For six months one saw him drag his jacket through all the kennels of Avignon, but his principal lurking place was by the side of the papal palace, because the knave had had for a long time a scheme about the pope's mule, and you shall see what it was the scoundrel had in his head.

One day when his holiness was promenading all alone under the ramparts with his beast, behold my Tistet, who approaches, and says to him, clasping his hands with an air of admiration: "Ah! my God! Holy father, what a brave mule you have there! Allow me to look at her a little. Oh! my pope, a beautiful mule. The emperor of Germany has not her equal." And he caressed her, and spoke to her softly as to a young lady: "Come now, my jewel, my treasure, my fine pearl." And the good pope, much moved, said to himself: "What a good little fellow! How pretty he is with my mule!" And do you know what happened the next day? Tistet Vedene exchanged his old yellow jacket for a beautiful lace alb, a violet silk mantle, and buckled shoes, and he entered the household of the pope, where never before him had they received only the sons of nobles and the nephews of cardinals. Behold the plot! But Tistet did not stop there.

Once in the service of the pope the knavish fellow continued the play which had succeeded so well for him. Insolent toward everybody, he had attentions and civilities only for the mule, and always one was meeting him in the courts of the palace with a handful of oats or a bundle of French grass, the rosy berries of which he would shake while slyly glancing up at the balcony of the holy father as if to say: "Hey! for whom is this?" He carried this on so well that the good pope, who perceived himself growing old, came to leaving to him the care of watching the stable and of carrying to the mule her bowl of wine à la Française. This did not make the cardinals laugh. Neither did it make the mule laugh. Now, at the hour for her wine she always saw five or six little clerks of the household come into her house, who would thrust themselves quickly into the straw with their mantles and their [illegible]. Then, at the end of a moment, a good warm odor of caramel and aromatics would fill the stable, and Tistet Vedene would appear, carrying with precaution the bowl of wine à la Française. Then the martyrdom of the poor beast would commence. This perfumed wine, which she loved so much, which kept her warm, which gave her wings, they had the cruelty to bring to her there, in her manger, to make her breathe of it, then, when her nostrils were full, this good liquor with the rosy flame all went into the gullets of those scapegraces. And yet, if they had done no more than rob her of her wine. But they were like devils, all those little clerks, when they were drunk. One would pull her ears, another her tail. Quiquet would mount upon her back, Beluguet would try on her bonnet, and not one of these galopins dreamed that with one twist of her back, or one jerk of her heels the brave beast could send them all to the north star, or even further. But, no. One is not a pope's mule for nothing, a mule of benedictions and indulgences. The children enjoyed themselves, she was not angry at that; it was only against Tistet Vendene that she cherished a grudge. For example, when she knew him to be behind her, her hoof would itch for him, and truly there was good reason. This villain of a Tistet played her such wicked tricks. He was full of such cruel inventions when he was drunk.

One day a notable project came into his head. It was no less than to make the mule mount with him into the clock tower of the residence—up, up there, to the top of the palace. And this that I tell you is no fable; 200,000 Provencals saw it. Figure to yourself the terror of this miserable little creature when, after having revolved about for an hour, groping in a staircase like a snail and climbing I know not how many steps, she suddenly found herself upon a platform dazzling with light, and from which a fantastic Avignon appeared a thousand feet below with the booths of the market place no larger than hazel nuts, the barracks looking like red ants, and down there over a thread of silver, a little microscopic bridge on which she had danced, yes, on which she had danced. Ah, poor beast, what a panic. At the cry which she uttered all the windows of the palace trembled.

"What is the matter there? What have they done to her?" cried the good pope, rushing out upon the balcony.

Tistet Vedene was already in the court making a show of weeping and tearing his hair. "Oh, holy father, it is your mule. My God, what will become of us? It is your mule that has mounted into the clock tower."

"All alone?"

"Yes, holy father, all alone. There, look up above. Do you see the tips of her ears projecting? One might call them two swallows."

"Mercy!" cried the poor pope raising his eyes. "Has she become demented? But she is going to kill herself. Wilt thou come down, unhappy one!"

Ah, she would ask nothing better herself than to descend, but how? The stairs, one could not think of them; that still went up, but coming down, it would be enough to break the legs a hundred times. And the poor mule was desolate, and while moving about the platform with her great eyes full of vertigo, she thought of Tistet Vedene.

"Ah, bandit, if I escape from this, what a kick I will give you to-morrow morning!"

This idea of the kick gave a little courage to her heart; without that she could not have sustained herself. At length they succeeded in drawing her down from her perch, but it was a difficult affair. It was necessary to descend by the aid of an engine, with ropes and a litter. And you may guess what humiliation it was for a pope's mule to see herself hung at this height, flapping her legs in the empty space like a cockchafer at the end of a string. And all Avignon saw her!

The unhappy beast did not sleep a wink that night. It seemed to her that she was always turning about upon that cursed platform, with the laughter of the city below. Then she thought of that infamous Tistet Vedene and of the pretty kick [illegible]. Now, while she was preparing for him this fine reception at the stable, do you know what Tistet Vedene was doing? He was descending the Rhone singing upon a papal galley on his way to the court of Naples with the troop of young nobles that the city sent every year to Queen Jeanne to be exercised in diplomacy and fine manners. Tistet was not noble, but the pope was determined to recompense him for the care he had bestowed upon the beast and principally for the activity he had displayed on the day of the rescue.

It was the mule who was disappointed the next morning. "Ah, the bandit! he suspects something," she thought, shaking her bells with fury. "But it is no matter; go, thou bad one. Thou shalt find it on thy return, thy kick. I will keep it for thee." And she kept it for him, indeed.

After the departure of Tistet the pope's mule returned to her former tranquil life and manner of proceeding. No more Quiquet, no more Beluguet at the stable. The beautiful days of the wine à la Française came back, and with them the good humor, the long siestas and the little step of the gavotte when she passed over the bridge of Avignon. However, since her adventure she noticed always a little coldness toward her in the city. There were whisperings along her route, the old men wagged their heads and the children laughed and pointed to the clock tower. The good pope himself had no longer as much confidence in his friend, and whenever he was tempted to take a nap upon her back on Sunday, returning from the vine, this mental reservation always saved him: "What if I should awake up there on that platform!" The mule saw this, and suffered from it, without saying anything; only when some one pronounced the name of Tistet Vedene before her her long ears would tremble, and she would whet, with a little smile, the iron of her sabots upon the pavement.

Seven years passed thus, then, at the end of these years, Tistet Vedene returned from the court of Naples. His time was not yet finished there, but he had heard that the pope's first mustard maker had lost suddenly, in Avignon, [illegible] place seemed to him a good one, he had arrived in great haste to put himself on the lists. When this intriguer Vedene entered the saloon of the palace the holy father with difficulty recognized him so much had he grown and improved in person. It must also be said that the pope was older on his side, and that he could not see well without spectacles. Tistet was not dismayed!

"How is this, holy father? Do you not recognize me? I am Tistet Vedene."

"Vedene?"

"Yes, you know well—he who used to carry the French wine to your mule."

"Ah! yes, yes, I remember. A good little fellow, this Tistet Vedene. And now what is it that he wishes of us?"

"Oh! only a little thing, holy father. I came to ask you—Now I think of it, do you have your mule yet? And is she well? Ah! so much the better. I have come to ask you for the place of the first mustard maker who has just died."

"First mustard maker, thou! Thou art too young. How old art thou, then?"

"Twenty years and two months, illustrious pontiff, just five years more than your mule. Ah, palm of God, the brave beast! If you knew how I have loved her, this mule, how I have languished for her in Italy! Will you not allow me to see her?"

"Yes, my child, thou wouldst see her," said the good pope, much moved. "And since thou lovest her so much, this noble beast, I desire that thou shouldst not live far from her. From this day I attach thee to my person in quality of first mustard maker. My cardinals will cry out against it, but so much the worse for them. I am used to it. Come to us to-morrow after vespers, and we shall put on the ensigns of thy post in presence of our chapter, and then I will lead thee to see the mule, and thou shalt go to the vine with us two. He! he! Go now." Tistet Vedene went out from the grand salon apparently content, but with what impatience he awaited the ceremony of the next day I have no need of telling you. Nevertheless, there was in the palace some one happier still and more impatient than himself; this was the mule. From the return of Vedene up to the vespers of the following day the terrible beast never ceased to cram herself with oats and to fire at the wall with her hind feet. She also was preparing for the ceremony.

The next day, after vespers had been said, Tistet Vedene made his entry into the court of the papal palace. All the high clergy were there, the cardinals in red robes, the advocate of the devil in black velvet, the abbes of the convent with their little miters, the church wardens of Saint Agricol, the violet mantles of the household, the lower clergy also, the soldiers of the pope in grand uniform, [illegible] of penitents, the [illegible] and the little clerks [illegible] carrying the little bell, the scourging brothers naked to the waist, the sacristans flourishing in magisterial robes, all, all even to the givers of holy water and those who lit and those who extinguished the candles not one was absent. Ah, it was a beautiful ordination. With the bells, the petards, the sunshine, the music, and always those outrageous tambourines which led the dance, down there on the bridge of Avignon. When Vedene appeared in the midst of the assembly his imposing deportment and his beautiful countenance caused a murmur of admiration to run through the throng. It was a magnificent Provencal [illegible] with his blonde hair curled at the end and a little wanton beard that seemed made of shavings of fine metal [illegible] his father the engraver. The whisper went about through the assembly that in this blonde beard the fingers of Queen Jeanne had sometimes played, and Vedene had, in fact, the [illegible] and absent look of a man whom queens have loved. This day, to do honor to his nation, he had replaced his Neapolitan vestments with a jacket bordered with the rose of Provence and upon his head trembled a great feather of the ibis of Camargue.

As soon as he entered the first mustard-maker saluted with a gallant air, and directed himself toward the high step where the pope waited to put on him the insignia of his grade, the spoon of yellow boxwood and the saffron coat. The mule was at the bottom of the stair, all harnessed and ready to depart for the vine.

When he passed by her Tistet Vedene put on a fine smile and stopped to give her two or three amiable pats on the back, glancing out of the corner of his eye to see if the pope was looking. The position was excellent. The mule took her leap. "Take that, bandit! Seven years have I kept it for thee." And she sent him a blow of her hoofs, so terrible—so terrible that Pampeluna even saw the smoke of it, a whirlwind of blonde smoke, in which fluttered an ibis feather, all that remained of the unfortunate Tistet Vedene.

The kick of a mule is not ordinarily so [illegible]; but this one was a papal mule, and then, remember, she had kept it for him for seven years. There is not, on record, a more beautiful example of ecclesiastical revenge.—Mrs. L. A. McCaffey in Chicago Herald.—From the French of Alphonse Daudet.

Prizes for Electric Motors.

Among the subjects selected for prize competitions in 1887 by the French Societe d'Encouragement, electricity takes a prominent place. For instance, a prize of 2,000 francs is offered for a small motor designed for a small workshop to be worked separately or to be connected with a central factory. A prize of 3,000 francs for a medium of transporting to a considerable distance natural mechanical powers which their actual position does not allow of being immediately utilized. A prize of 2,000 francs for the invention of a simple and substantial appliance capable of indicating automatically in a sure and regular manner at a given distance the speed of a railway train. A prize of 3,000 francs for the construction of an instrument transmitting to a distance an indication of the temperature of a heated inclosure. A prize of 3,000 francs for the discovery of a perfect process of transmitting to a distance motive power to agricultural [illegible] must send in their [illegible] before the 1st of January next.—Chicago News.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds.

Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at A. B. Armstrong's.

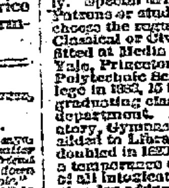
What Can Be Done.

By trying again and keeping up courage many things seemingly impossible may be attained. Hundreds of hopeless cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint have been cured by Electric Bitters, after everything else had been tried in vain. So, don't think there is no cure for you, but try Electric Bitters. There is no medicine so safe, so pure, and so perfect a Blood Purifier. Electric Bitters will cure Dyspepsia, Diabetes and all Diseases of the Kidneys. Invaluable in affections of Stomach and Liver, and overcomes all Urinary Difficulties.

Large Bottles only 50 cents at A. B. Armstrong's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

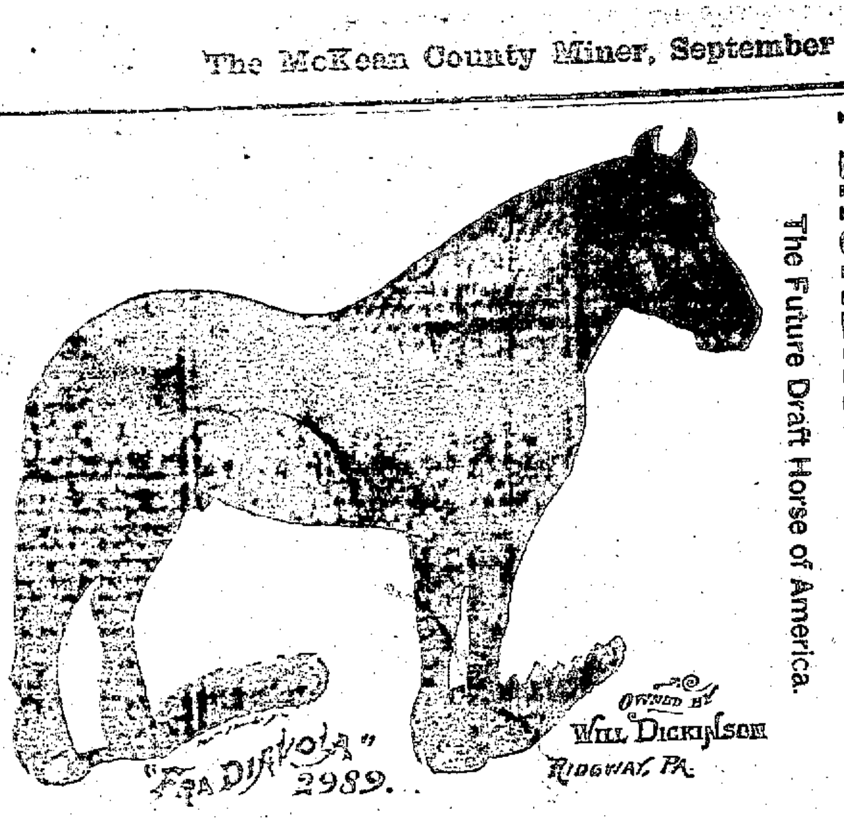


AGENTS WANTED for
Twenty Years of Congress,
1861—1881,
by James G. Blaine.
Hon. J. S. Wise of Va. says: "Whoever takes it up, no matter whether he be Mr. Blaine's friend or enemy, will never put it down until he has read the whole." Agents make from $200 to [illegible] Norwich, Conn.

Mt. Jewett, August 4 and 18, &c.
Fields' Hotel, noon, August 5 and 19, &c.
Smethport, August 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20, 21, and 22, &c.
Colegrove, August 9 and 23, &c.

—THE— PERCHERON-NORMAN!

The Future Draft Horse of America.



The owner of this horse puts forth the claim that FRA DIAVOLA, in *disposition*, and *frame*, and *limb* and [illegible] has no superior among his kind in America. That France has never furnished us a more perfect type of the Percheron Norman race. A full and thorough examination of the different importations will bear out the claim [illegible].

Foaled March 25, 1881. Imported August, 1885. Weight, 1650 Pounds.

IS A HANDSOME SOLID DAPPLE-BLACK,

and his lineage traces back through a long line of splendid ancestors of solid blacks and iron grey. (Pedigree furnished to all who wish it.)

TERMS:

[illegible] at time of service, [illegible] additional when the mare proves to be in foal, payable after Jan. 1st, 1887.

Ridgway, Pa., June [illegible], 1886.

WILL DICKINSON.

FACTS vs. PREJUDICE

Prejudice is hard to combat. It cannot be overcome in a day. More than likely it wasn't formed hastily. Indeed it may have been gradually strengthening its hold for years. For instance, some folks believe Rheumatism cannot be cured. Their fathers believed so before them. So did their grandfathers.

Now, RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED, notwithstanding this prejudice, but the trouble is to make people think so. The only way we know to meet popular unbelief is to state the PLAIN FACTS, and then present the POSITIVE PROOFS that they are facts. It is a fact that the RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE not only relieves but banishes Rheumatic Pain. There is positive proof of it too. It comes from those who have suffered untold agony with Rheumatism and have been completely cured by this remedy. All who have tried it have had this experience. Some of them permit us to print their testimony. It makes quite a little book, which we send free to any who are interested enough to ask for it.

A complete Russian Rheumatism Cure, costs $2.50. If mailed, 10c. additional. If registered, 10c. more. You'll never need but one, so the price isn't high. Who wouldn't give $2.50 to get rid of Rheumatism?

As yet it cannot be found at the stores, but can be had only by enclosing the amount as above, and addressing the American Proprietors,

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HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central,
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishing Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.

A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
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OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES.
They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets;
Whips, Etc.
Also a large and complete invoice of
TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1884.

P. D. HOPKINS
Successor to C. L. Douglass,
Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,
SMETHPORT, PA.,
—Dealer in—
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S Academy,
For Young Men & Boys, Media, Pa.

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to Library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penn'a.

NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
41 YEARS OF BUSINESS!
$67,000,000 in Cash Assets!
$89,000,000 Paid to Policy-Holders.
Income from Interest and Rents over $3,000,000 Annually.

Expenses in proportion to business less than in any good company.

Death rates less than in any good company.

SURPLUS OVER $13,000,000!

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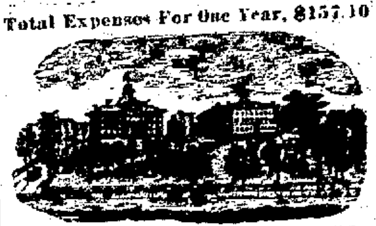
Actuary, Pennsylvania Department, 331 and 333 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Chas. B. Hamlin — Smethport, Pa.
Smethport, May 13, 1886.-tf.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Hearing & Smell. A quick Relief. A Positive Cure.

CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation, displacing all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50c. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. vol23no29-1y

Total Expenses For One Year, $157.10



TOTAL FOR 14 WEEKS $52.70.

Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, N.Y.
LOCATED ON THE N. Y. P. & O. R. R.

A school for both sexes, well endowed and equipped. Property [illegible] Eleven teachers, spring water, perfect drainage, Eleven teachers, Commercial College and Musical Institute. Fall Term opens Tuesday Aug. 31. Winter Term Tuesday, Dec. 14th. Spring Term, Tuesday, March 29th.

Address for catalogue or information,
DR. J. T. EDWARDS, RANDOLPH, N. Y.
July 9.-w6

Read what the people say concerning the ability of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to cure asthma, catarrh, croup, colds etc. Mrs. Dora Koch of Buffalo, says: "For croup it is decidedly efficacious." Mrs. Jacob Mellisor of Marion, Ohio, says the same thing. J. S. S. Graves, Akron, N. Y., writes: "Had asthma of the worst kind, took one dose of Thomas' Eclectric Oil and was relieved in a few minutes. Would walk five miles for this medicine and pay $1 a bottle for it." Druggist C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill., says: "Cured an ulcerated throat for me in twenty-four hours." "Sat up in bed and coughed till the clothing was wet with perspiration. My wife insisted that I use Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The first teaspoonful relieved me." E. H. Perkins, Creek Centre, N.Y. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is also a 'Tip Top' external application for rheumatism, cuts, scalds, burns, bites, bruises, etc. When visiting the druggist, ask him what he knows of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; if he has been long in the drug trade, be sure he will speak highly of it.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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JAMES T. DONOHUE,
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SMETHPORT, PA.
In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.
Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam. Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boiler, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc. 40

JAMES McNULTY,
Merchant Tailor!
EAST MAIN STREET,
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A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.
Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf.

ASTHMA CURED!
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical. Instantly relieves the most violent attack; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all other remedies fail. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES. "Is permanently cured me." Refer to me at any time." Hon. S. Lotz, St. Paul, Minn. "I am entirely restored to health by German Asthma Cure." Thos. Fulton, Hamilton, Ohio. "German Asthma Cure is all you claim for it. It never fails." Prof. R. Van Pingwith, Greenville, S. C. "My physician recommends & German Asthma Cure. It cured me." Mrs. M. L. Patrick, Londonderry, Ohio. Thousands of similar letters on file. Ask any druggist about it. German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. R. SCHIFFMAN, M.D., St. Paul, Minn.

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 31, 1886.
Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:25 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:25 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington, 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 5:25 a. m., New York 11:20 a. m., Baltimore 8:15 a. m., Washington 9:35 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:30 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m. Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport. Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:00 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10:35 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption. PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health. If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor. HISCOX & CO., N. Y. Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

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March 1st, 1886.-1y.

H. F. BRAMMER & CO.'S
CELEBRATED WASHING MACHINES.
Over 25,000 now in use and
GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION.

This only machine that will wash every part of the clothes perfectly clean without rubbing the same. No honest housekeeper can afford to be without it. It allows no steam to escape, keeps water hotter, doing finer works easy, washes clean, is neat in appearance, and made to last.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
H. F. BRAMMER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WASHING MACHINES AND CHURNS
Also Ironing Boards, Clothes Racks, Adjustable Window Screens, [illegible] all kinds of Boxes, Shipping Cases.
DAVENPORT, IOWA.

THE
TROY SPRING WAGON
AND
WHEEL WORKS,
TROY, OHIO.

No. 25 ROAD WAGON.
Manufacture for the Trade.
SPRING WAGONS,
JUMP SEATS,
SOLID and STICK
SURRIES, &c.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Drop us a postal card and we will direct you to our agent nearest you, or furnish you ourselves with Catalogue and Prices.

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FIRST CLASS---Grocers Keep It.

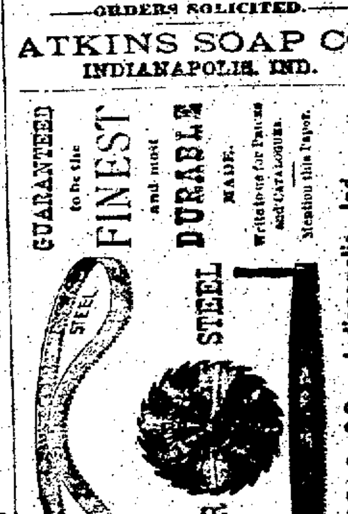
Were washed with
ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP
Without Rubbing.
First Class Housekeepers use it.

1st. Washing clothes in the usual manner is decidedly hard work; it wears you out and the clothes too.

2d. Try a better plan and invest five cents in a bar of ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP. Saves Time, Labor, Money, Fuel and Clothes. Use as directed on the wrapper of each bar.

—ORDERS SOLICITED.—

ATKINS SOAP CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



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Write for Prices and CATALOGUE.
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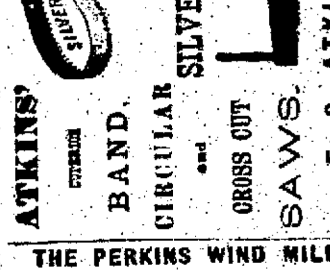
STEEL
SILVER STEEL
ATKINS' SUPERIOR BAND, CIRCULAR and CROSS CUT SAWS.
E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.



It has been in constant use for 16 years, with a record equaled by none.

WARRANTED not to blow down, unless the Tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not disable substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made.

We manufacture both Pumping and Geared Mills and carry a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.

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Send for Catalogue, Circular and Prices. Address PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO., Mishawaka, Ind.

LINES OF TRAVEL

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect May [illegible]

NORTH'D BUFFALO DIVISION.

p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Ar.	Lv.
7 00	1 15	8 40	Buffalo	[illegible]
6 15	12 27	7 50	East Aurora	[illegible]
5 24	12 01	7 17	Sardinia Jun.	[illegible]
5 10	11 58	7 11	Arcade	[illegible]
5 10	11 42	6 52	Machias	[illegible]
4 56	11 22	6 40	Franklinville	[illegible]
4 17	11 04	6 09	Hinsdale	[illegible]
3 58	10 47	5 50	Olean	[illegible]
2 15	7 15		Bradford	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	a.m. Lv.		Ar.
[illegible]			Portville	[illegible]
[illegible]			Eldred	[illegible]
[illegible]			Larrabees	[illegible]
[illegible]			Port Allegany	[illegible]
[illegible]			Emporium	[illegible]
a.m.	Lv.			Ar.
3 30			Harrisburg	[illegible]
11 20			Philadelphia	[illegible]
8 40			New York	[illegible]
1 20			Baltimore	[illegible]
10 00			Washington	[illegible]

Trains leaving Buffalo 5:30 p. m. [illegible] leaving Buffalo 8:40 a. m. run daily.

Additional Sunday Trains [illegible] 9:30 a. m., arriving at Machias [illegible] leave Machias Jc. 5:20 p. m. arriving [illegible] at 7:15 p. m. stopping at [illegible] tions.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Lv Northw'd P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	[illegible] A.M.	P.M.
2.10	9.[illegible]	Larrabees	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.00	8.[illegible]	Frisbee	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.45	9.00	Farmers Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.31	8.40	Smethport	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.15	7.20	Crosby	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.15	7.10	Colegrove	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.05	7.00	Hamlin	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.25	6.06	Clermont	[illegible]	[illegible]

North'd. ROCHESTER DIVISION.

p.m.	a.m.	a.m. Ar.		Lv.
7 15	11 05	9 00	Rochester	[illegible]
7 02	10 52	8 47	Terminal	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	8 40	Genesee Jun	[illegible]
6 50	10 47	8 25	Scottsville	[illegible]
[illegible]	10 27	8 00	Avon	[illegible]
6 16	10 19	7 47	Fowlerville	[illegible]
6 06	10 03	7 40	York	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 40	Cuylerville	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 22	Mt Morris	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 49	Tuscarora	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 40	Junction	[illegible]
4 29	8 25	a.m.	Portage	[illegible]
[illegible]	8 11		Wiscoy	[illegible]
[illegible]	8 05		Fillmore	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 45		Caneadea	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 45		Belfast	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 12		Cuba	[illegible]
[illegible]	6 45		Hinsdale	[illegible]
[illegible]	6 25		Olean	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.		Lv.	[illegible]
	[illegible]	6 20	Nunda	[illegible]
	[illegible]	17	Swaines	[illegible]

Narrow Gauge System. Trains for Bradford [illegible] Olean [illegible] for Bradford [illegible] Leave Bradford for [illegible] p. m. arrive Bradford [illegible] Sunday Trains—Leave [illegible] Olean 11.00 p. m. [illegible]

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars [illegible] and Philadelphia, on trains leaving [illegible] and [illegible] p. m. arriving Buffalo [illegible]

Tickets sold and baggage [illegible] principal points.

Get Time Tables giving full information [illegible] Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen. Sup't. [illegible]
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r & Ticket Agt.
No. 41, Exchange St. [illegible] N.Y.

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM. BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, AND BRADFORD ELDRED [illegible] RAILROAD. Takes effect [illegible]

WESTWARD.

b.	b.	b.	STATIONS.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ar Bradford	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kenzua Jn	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aiken	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Davidson	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Smethport	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rew City	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rixford	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Duke Centre	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eldred	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bullis Mills	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ceres	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Little Genesee	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bolivar Ar	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bolivar	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Allentown	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 15		lv Wellsville ar	[illegible]
			N. Y., L. E. & W.	
12 40	7 50		Hornellsville	[illegible]
	[illegible]		Corning	[illegible]
	[illegible]		Elmira	[illegible]
	[illegible]		Waverly	[illegible]
	[illegible]		Owego	[illegible]
	[illegible]		Binghamton	[illegible]
	[illegible]		New York	[illegible]

Sunday Trains leave Wellsville [illegible] Bolivar at 8 25, Ceres at 8 51, [illegible] Duke Centre at 9.42, Rixford at [illegible] at 10.06, Smethport at 10.10, [illegible] Aiken at 10.05, arriving at Bradford [illegible] Additional train leaves Wellsville [illegible] cept Sunday, at 2.25 p.m. arriving [illegible] at 5 45 and Bolivar at 6 15 p.m.
a—Runs daily.
b—Runs daily except Sunday.

JNO. C. McKENNA, [illegible]

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect [illegible]

Westward. 22	26	Stations.	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.		
1 27	9 07	Ar. Cuba Lv.	[illegible]
1 30	7 27	Lv. Little Genesee ar	[illegible]
1 15	7 15	Bolivar	[illegible]

R. C. WILLIAMS, [illegible]
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company.
New Time Table, take effect [illegible] 1886.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

EASTWARD. Acc.	Exp.	Mail	STATIONS. Eastern Time.	WESTWARD. [illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		
3 15	9 40	9 37	ar Rochester lv	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scottsville	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mumford	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Leroy	[illegible]
12 52	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pavillion	[illegible]
12 45	8 06	[illegible]	Wyoming	[illegible]
11 23	[illegible]	8 10	Warsaw	[illegible]
10 55	7 44	7 45	Silver Lake Jun	[illegible]
10 30	7 25	7 24	Gainesville	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 17	7 16	Pike	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 06	7 05	Bliss	[illegible]
7 25	6 40	6 38	Farmersville	[illegible]
7 15	6 28	6 21	Machias	[illegible]
6 20	6 10	6 00	Ashford	[illegible]
a.m.	6 02	5 51	Ellicottville	[illegible]
	5 45	5 32	Bradford Junc.	[illegible]
	5 40	5 27	lv Salamanca ar	[illegible]
	5 32	5 17	ar	[illegible]
	[illegible]	5 01	Carrollton	[illegible]
	5 12	4 47	Limestone	[illegible]
	5 00	4 35	lv Bradford ar	[illegible]
	a.m.	2 15	ar	[illegible]
		[illegible]	Custer City	[illegible]
		[illegible]	Johnsonburg Jun.	[illegible]
		[illegible]	Ridgway	[illegible]
		[illegible]	Little Toby	[illegible]
		[illegible]	Brockwayville	[illegible]
		[illegible]	Falls Creek	[illegible]
		[illegible]	DuBois	[illegible]
		[illegible]	Sykes	[illegible]
		[illegible]	Big Run	[illegible]
		[illegible]	Punxsutawney	[illegible]
		[illegible]	lv Clayville ar	[illegible]

BUFFALO DIVISION.

EASTWARD. Exp	Mail	Exp	STATIONS	WESTWARD. [illegible]
a.m.	p.m.			
10 45	6 45		Ar. Buffalo Lv.	[illegible]
			William St. Dep	[illegible]
10 06	6 07		Orchard Park	[illegible]
9 55	5 52		West Falls	[illegible]
9 42	5 32		Golden	[illegible]
9 12	5 12		Springville	[illegible]
8 15	8 15		West Valley	[illegible]
8 30	8 30		Ashford	[illegible]
a.m.	p.m.			

Connections for east and west [illegible] Rochester with the New York Central [illegible] son River R. R., and at Salamanca [illegible] Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, M[illegible] cinnati, Chicago and the west. [illegible] Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and [illegible] at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge [illegible] all points in the oil regions; at [illegible] Philadelphia and Erie R. R. for [illegible] Williamsport, Philadelphia and [illegible]

Connections are made at Buffalo [illegible] Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara Falls [illegible] Lewiston, Hamilton and Toronto [illegible] M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R. [illegible] Trunk Railway for all points [illegible] the west.

Tickets, time tables and full information can be procured at ticket office, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Sup't. ISAIAH S. EMERY, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, [illegible] 31, 1886.

A.M.	EASTW'D.	STATIONS.	WESTWARD [illegible]
P.M.	P.M.		
6.55	1.15	Coudersport	[illegible]
6.51	1.14	Hammonds	[illegible]
6.43	1.06	Olmsted	[illegible]
6.37	1.00	Nelsons	[illegible]
6.30	12.53	Knowlton	[illegible]
6.22	12.45	Roulette	[illegible]
6.18	12.41	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]
6.10	12.33	Burtville	[illegible]
6.03	12.30	Silver Spring	[illegible]
5.56	12.19	Coleman	[illegible]
5.50	12.12	Port Allegany	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.
B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for, and give applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustees.
Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 24 1878.